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LYDIA MENDOZA, POLISH TROUPE TO PERFORM JANUARY 24

Singer Lydia Mendoza from Houston, Texas, and the Polish Highlanders from Chicago will present a concert of ethnic music at the Library of Congress on Monday, January 24. The concert, which is open to the public, is being held in conjunction with a conference on ethnic recordings in America sponsored by the American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress.

Star of the Spanish-speaking areas of the Southwest, Miss Mendoza performs in the "Music Nortena" (Music of the North) style, a musical tradition that reflects the culture that has evolved along the Mexican border since the early Spanish settlement. Born in San Antonio, she is known as "la Alondra de la Frontera" (The Lark of the Border) in the border region where her strong voice and commanding stage presence have won her a loyal following. Her repertory ranges from Spanish art songs to regional corridos, or ballads, and includes popular songs. Although she often accompanies herself on guitar, she has recorded with small groups, orchestras, and mariachi bands during her 40-year career.

The Polish Highlanders perform dance music in the energetic tradition of the Tatra Mountains, located in southern Poland. The ensemble typically features three violins, a cello, and voice and their music and costume reflect the Podhale region, from which they recently emigrated. A leading exponent of the region's music was the legendary fiddler Karol Stoch, a Chicagoan who began his Victor recording career in 1928.

The concert will begin at 8:30 p.m. in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium. Admission is free, but tickets are required. They may be obtained by calling the American Folklife Center at (202) 426-6590.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICES SET UP

The following personnel and organizational changes, effective January 28, are being made to further strengthen the management of the Library. They are a result of the continuing assessment of the organization and service of the Library which began with the staffing and organizational changes announced in the following Special Announcements: 732, January 16, 1976, establishing the Task Force on Goals, Organization, and Planning; 741, February 20, 1976, and 754, May 10, 1976, on appointments and assignments of staff and organizational changes.

Charles A. Goodrum, assistant director for coordination and review, Congressional Research Service, is appointed director of the Office of Planning and Development in the Office of The Librarian and shall report to The Librarian. John Y. Cole, chairman, Task Force on Goals, Organization, and Planning and Helen W. Dalrymple, special assistant for congressional committee liaison, Office of the Director,

CONTENTS

Bibliographic Systems, Planning and Development Offices Set Up 25-26
Lydia Mendoza, Polish Troupe to Perform January 24 25
New Commission is Featured Work of February 4 Concert 26-27
Soviet Legal Materials Displayed 26
Staff News 27-28
Appendix–Semiannual Report 29-80

Congressional Research Service, are assigned to this office.

As their initial assignment, Mr. Goodrum and his staff will receive the reports of the Task Force and the eight outside advisory groups and review their recommendations for appropriate action. They will evaluate the reports and collect and analyze any additional information as may be required. Working in close association with The Librarian and senior Library management staff, the Office of Planning and Development will formulate a series of policy statements which will serve as the basis for shaping the future character of the Library's organization and services.

L. Clark Hamilton, deputy register, Copyright Office, is appointed to the position of assistant director for bibliographic systems, directing the newly established Bibliographic Systems Office in the Administrative Department. Joseph W. Price, chief of the Serial Record Division, Processing Department, is appointed as chief of the MARC Development Office, which shall be transferred from the Processing Department to the Administrative Department under the aegis of the Bibliographic Systems Office. Mr. Price will report to Mr. Hamilton and will also serve as deputy assistant director, Bibliographic Systems Office.

Charlene A. Woody, in addition to her position as chief of the Computer Applications Office, will become deputy assistant director, Information Systems Office. William R. Nugent remains assistant director for information systems, Administrative Department.

SOVIET LEGAL MATERIALS DISPLAYED

The Law Library has opened an exhibit entitled "Freedom of Thought in the U.S.S.R.: Theory and Practice" in the Law Library foyer. It will remain on view until March 31. The items on display include Soviet legal materials such as the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. and other laws that relate to freedom of expression in various fields.

Specifically, the exhibit contains one of the first decrees on censorship issued by the early Soviet regime. Pertinent sections of the Criminal Code applied to the cases of dissident authors and others deemed to have expressed opinions judged to be inconsistent with official government policy are also on view. Included in conjunction with the Criminal Code is a map of penal institutions in the U.S.S.R., prepared by the dissident Avraham Shifrin and published in hearings before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws (Part I, 1st Sess., 1973). International covenants to which the U.S.S.R. is a party are also included.

NEW COMMISSION IS FEATURED WORK OF FEBRUARY 4 CONCERT

A new work commissioned by the Library's McKim Fund–*Duetto da Camera* by Robert Hall Lewis–will be performed on Friday evening, February 4, in a concert of instrumental chamber music by Robert Gerle, violin, and Marilyn Neeley, piano.

Hungarian-born Robert Gerle has performed as a soloist in Europe, South America, and Africa, as well as in this country. Recently he has embarked on a second career as a conductor. He is currently chairman of the Instrumental Department and conductor of the orchestras at the University of Maryland, Baltimore, and he also serves as conductor of the Catholic University orchestra.

Marilyn Neeley has appeared in concerts throughout North America, both as soloist and with Robert Gerle. In 1970 she gave a premiere performance of the Vaughan Williams Piano Concerto at Carnegie

Hall. Miss Neeley is associate professor of music at the University of Maryland at Baltimore. The works of Robert Hall Lewis have been performed by major symphonies and concert artists. He is a resident of Baltimore, Md., where he is music director of the Baltimore Chamber Music Society, and serves on the faculties of Peabody Conservatory, Goucher College, and Johns Hopkins University. Other works included on this program will be Sonata No. 6 in A major, Op. 30, No. 1 by Ludwig van Beethoven, Sonata in A minor, Op. 105 by Robert Schumann, and Sonata by Claude Debussy.

The concert will begin at 8:30 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. Tickets will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G St. N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, January 31. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live and in its entirety by radio station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

STAFF NEWS

DEATH OF FORMER STAFF MEMBERS

Lewis R. Ifft, a Copyright Office employee from 1918 until his retirement in 1963, died on October 31, 1976. Interment was in Rock Creek Cemetery in Washington, D.C. He is survived by his wife, Vera Muir Ifft.

Mr. Ifft, who was a graduate of Gonzaga High School of Washington, received an A.B. degree from George Washington University and LL.B. and LL.M. degrees from Georgetown University.

Except for active duty in the U.S. Navy during World War I, his 45 years of service in the Library was continuous; and he was, when he retired, the oldest employee in the Copyright Office in point of service. Mr. Ifft had been the head of the Periodical Examining Unit for a number of years and was senior examiner in the Book Section at the time of his retirement.

A man of shy charm and wide sympathies, Mr. Ifft was also known throughout his career as an able and diligent worker. In a letter to Mr. Ifft on the occasion of his retirement, following a ceremony in the office of The Librarian of Congress, The Librarian described his career as "an example of devotion to the highest standards of the public service."

Boris Mandrovsky, former head of the life sciences program in the former Aerospace Technology Division, died on December 17 at the West Virginia University Medical Center in Morgantown following an extended illness.

Mr. Mandrovsky was associated with the Library of Congress for 20 years in positions where he was able to use both his training in the bio-sciences and his knowledge of languages. He retired in 1972.

During World War II he was associated with Walter Reed General Hospital. After the war he served as an interpreter with the allied forces in Berlin.

While at the Library, Mr. Mandrovsky was also active in civic affairs in his community of Pimmit Hills, Va.

A memorial gathering of friends and former colleagues of Mr. Mandrovsky will be held in the Whittall Pavilion on Wednesday, February 2, at 4:15 p.m.

RETIREMENT

Margery A. Updegraff, a visual information specialist in the Exhibits Office, retired on December 31 after more than 32 years of Federal service, the last six with the Library of Congress.

A native of Ligonier, Pa., where she attended high school, Miss Updegraff first went to Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa., and later received her B.A.I.D. degree from Carnegie Institute of Technology (now Carnegie-Mellon University), Pittsburgh, Pa. She worked for the J. R. Frew Co. in New Castle, Pa., as an interior designer after graduation and as an illustrator for the Department of the Army in 1941-42.

During World War II, Miss Updegraff served with the U.S. Navy. She was a member of the U.S. Naval Reserve from 1948 until 1968.

She attended the State University of Iowa in Iowa City from 1946 to 1948, when she was awarded the M.F.A.

Miss Updegraff rejoined Government service in 1948 when she went to work as an illustrator for the Draft and Graphics Branch of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior. She subsequently worked in the Production Branch of the Division of Museums, and from 1967 to 1970 as a museum curator in the Branch of Wayside Development of the National Park Service. At the Library of Congress, Miss Updegraff was involved in the production of traveling exhibits, working especially with "Color and the Graphic Arts," and in assembling "Making It New: Poetry and the Visual Arts in American Publications, 1893-1975," which is currently on display in

the central corridors of the Ground Floor of the Library of Congress Building.

Miss Updegraff's retirement plans include traveling and some free-lance exhibits work on a part-time basis. Her friends and coworkers at the Library entertained her at lunch in honor of her retirement and presented her with a gift.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: Elena Bradunas, ethnic folklife specialist, GS-11, AFC, 4089; Deborah Brown, photographer (laboratory), GT-4, Photodup, 2316; Lidia Heretz, descriptive cataloger, GS-9, Desc Cat, 4062; Mary Kane, MARC name authority verifier, GS-7, MARC Ed, 2277; Howard Kierzewski, senior information systems analyst, GS-14, Sp Asst Net Dev, 2298; Lawrence McCain, receiving clerk, GS-4, P&S, 4124; Bertha Marbury, microphotographer (trainee), GT-3, Photodup, OP 5-100; William Norris, preliminary cataloger, GS-5, Desc Cat, 4044; Joyce Thorpe, bill digester and reference assistant, GS-7, CRS A, 4017.

Temporary Appointments: Mitchell Corn, library aid, GS-3, NUCPP, NP; YaVonne Traynham, library aid, GS-3, NUCPP, NP.

Reappointments: S. LoCurto, library aid, GS-3, E&G, 4091; Mary Pietris, assistant chief, GS-14, Subj Cat, 2111.

Promotions: Rita Aufricht, to supervisory copyright examiner, GS-13, Cop Exam, 4006; Shirley Berry, to assistant supervisor camera unit, GT-7, Photodup, 4148; N. J. Billingsley, Jr., to computer technician, GS-8, CDS, 2297; George Dobczansky, P&P, to bibliographic and reference assistant, GS-6, Slav D, 4118; Paulette Green, Ord, to cataloging assistant, GS-6, DBPH, 4052; Nancy McAleer, to senior copyright examiner, GS-12, Cop Exam, 2331; Robert Moore, head, electrostatic print section, GT-8, Photodup, 4171; Clara Shackelford, to elevator operator foreman, WS-1, Bldgs, 4147; Nancy Smith, to peripheral equipment operator, GS-4, DBPH, 4159.

Transfers: Charles Brown, Ord, to materials control clerk, GS-3, CRS L, 4134; Jessie Leach, DBPH, to library technician, GS-4, Subj Cat, 4140; Reginald Lyles, Cop Ref, to cataloging assistant, GS-5, DBPH, 4052; Theodore Snodgrass, Photodup, to library technician, GS-4, Subj Cat, 4140; Gregory Stewart, Bind, to research information support technician, GS-4, CRS C, 4048.

Resignations: Eric Barrow, Photodup; Raymond Boone, Bldgs; Barbara Dever, Cat Publ; Moszett Doughtry, Photodup; Tatiana Erohina, Sci; Linda Gainer, Pers Place; Nilda Kirwan, GR&B; Shirley Lucia, Cop Cat; Alvin McCaskill, Cop Serv; Stefanie Munsing, P&P; Jimmy Newell, Bldgs; Margaret Thomas, CDS.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

Frank Kurt Cylke, chief of the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, has been reappointed for a three-year membership term (1977-1979) on the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. The committee facilitates the development of maximum employment opportunities for the handicapped and has a specific charge to work with libraries in furthering its mission.

Jesse Golphin, Recorded Sound Section, and **David Kresh**, Public Reference Section, will read from their works in the Midday Muse series of poetry readings at the Folger Shakespeare Library on Thursday, February 3, at 12:15 p.m.

An article by **James H. Hutson**, coordinator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Program, which appeared in the July 1976 issue of the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* under the title, "Early American Diplomacy: A Reappraisal," has been republished, with slight revisions, as the lead article in the first issue of the new journal *Diplomatic History* (Winter 1977), published by the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations. The title of the revised article is "Intellectual Foundations of Early American Diplomacy."

On December 15 the **WRA Choral Society** presented its annual Christmas concert of traditional yuletide music, led by the society's co-director, Leontine Connolly, with Elmer Booze as pianist. The program opened with the entire gathering singing "O Come, All Ye Faithful" and "Do You Hear What I Hear," followed by a full ensemble selection, "'Twas the Night Before Christmas," featuring George Hobart. Harry Price, tenor soloist, sang the "Sanctus" from Gounod's St. Cecilia Mass. The chorus then sang "Silver Bells." Leo Anderson pantomined a recording of "All I Want For Christmas Is My Two Front Teeth." The women's chorus rendered the "Virgin's Slumber Song," followed by "I'll Be Home For Christmas" and Berlin's "White Christmas." A group of school children, ranging in ages from 2 to 5, from the Mid-Town Montessori School entertained the audience with "Silent Night" in German. The program concluded with a full-choir presentation of "O Come, All Ye Faithful."

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APPENDIX

SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

JANUARY 1977

Legislation Relating to the Library of Congress

LC Appropriations

Public Law 94-440, an act making appropriations for the Legislative Branch, including the Library of Congress, for fiscal year 1977, was signed by the President on October 1. Included in this act is an appropriation of $137,895,200 for the Library of Congress.

Under the appropriation Salaries and Expenses, an appropriation of $66,978,000 was made. This provided for funds for 85 new positions of which 4 were for the Research Department, 11 for the Reader Services Department, 21 for the Processing Department, 39 for the Administrative Department, 2 for The Librarian's Office, and 8 for the American Folklife Center.

For the operation of the Copyright Office, an appropriation of $9,408,300 was made.

The National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works received an appropriation of $559,500.

An appropriation of $19,293,200 was approved for the Congressional Research Service. This amount allowed for 27 new positions.

For the Cataloging Distribution Program, $11,993,000 was made available.

An appropriation of $1,760,000 for books for the general collections was made and $286,000 was appropriated for books for the Law Library.

For the reading program for the blind and physically handicapped, $21,729,000 was appropriated.

Under the appropriation for the Special Foreign Currency Program, $2,910,200 was appropriated of which $2,680,200 shall be available only for payments in U.S.-owned foreign currencies.

For Furniture and Furnishing, appropriation of $2,942,000 was made.

An appropriation of $268,000 was approved for the Copyright Royalty Commission that was established in the Copyright Revision Act of 1976.

Copyright Law Revision

On October 19, President Ford signed P.L. 94-553, the first comprehensive revision of the copyright law in 67 years. The efforts to modernize our copyright statute began in 1924 and the legislative work that led to the Copyright Act of October 19, 1976, began in 1955. For a long time it seemed as if copyright revision would go the way of Dixieland jazz: perpetually in revival without ever quite catching on.

In 1975, the problems that had prevented enactment of the revision bill during the late 1960's and early 1970's seemed insuperable as ever. Under the noteworthy leadership of Senator John C. McClellan and Representative Robert W. Kastenmeier, however, the Congress managed to resolve all the issues standing in the way of final passage by the very end of the 1976 session.

Although preparations for copyright revision have occupied the Copyright Office for years, the reality of the new copyright law, with its host of changed and added functions for the Copyright Office, has created a dramatic new challenge. With certain exceptions, the revised statute will not come into effect until January 1, 1978, but the process of organizing the Copyright Office for implementation of the new law has already begun.

In many respects, the new law represents a radical break with the past. It eliminates the present dual system of state common law and Federal statutory copyright, replacing it with a single Federal system of copyright protection which attaches at the point of "creation"--that is, the first fixation of a work in material form. Although "publication," the centuries-old dividing line between common-law and statutory copyright, still retains significance for purposes of copyright notice, registration, and deposit, it no longer occupies a central role in the copyright scheme.

The duration of copyright has also changed. Although the present renewal requirements will remain in effect for subsisting copyrights still in their first 28-year term of protection on January 1, 1978, the length of the second (renewal) term has been expanded to 47 years. All copyrights that are in their second term at any time between December 31, 1976, and December 31, 1977, have had their terms automatically extended to a maximum of 75 years. For works created in 1977 and thereafter, copyright protection will last for a single term consisting of the life of the author plus 50 years. Anonymous and pseudonymous works as well as works made for hire will have a term of 75 years from publication or 100 years from creation, whichever is shorter.

Eventually the requirement for renewal of copyright, with its possibility of reversion of copyright ownership, will be completely phased out. In its place the law establishes an opportunity for authors and statutorily designated successors to terminate copyright licenses and assignments after certain specified periods of time.

One of the most significant attributes of the new law is the extent to which it embraces the compulsory licensing device. In addition to the well-established compulsory license for the recording of music, the law contains three completely new compulsory licensing regimes: (1) for noncommercial public broadcasts of published musical, pictorial, sculptural and graphic works; (2) for the public performance of copyrighted music in jukeboxes; and (3) for cable television retransmission of copyrighted works. Effective administration of these licensing schemes necessitated the creation of a new body, the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, charged with overseeing the distribution of royalties and the adjustment of statutory royalty rates.

For the first time, the copyright statute expressly recognizes the rule of "fair use," codifying the judicially devised tests to determine whether a given reproduction or use of a copyrighted work is infringing or "fair." The extensive reports accompanying the legislation apply these standards to a variety of situations and works.

The legislative reports accompanying the bill contain extensive discussions of the scope of "fair use" in cases involving reproduction of copyrighted works in connection with face-to-face teaching activities. The general statutory provision recognizing fair use expressly refers to the making of multiple copies for classroom use and to the special relevance of the commercial nature or nonprofit educational purpose of the use. Two sets of guidelines, negotiated by representatives of creators, copyright owners, and educators, are reproduced with favorable comment in the legislative report accompanying the House-passed bill.

In addition to the general section on fair use, the bill includes a provision expressly intended to mark out the permissible limits of library and archival reproductions of copyrighted works (loosely called "library photocopying"). Section 108 recognizes the right of certain libraries and archives to make and supply single photocopies of specified kinds of materials under fairly simple safeguards and conditions, as long as the activity does not involve multiple copying or "systematic" arrangements. Section 108(g)(2) provides that in the "interlibrary loan context" activities are not "systematic" as long as the library receiving the reproductions for distribution does not do so in such aggregate quantities as to substitute for a subscription to or purchase of the work. The report of the conference committee on S. 22 reprints another set of voluntary guidelines, these negotiated under the auspices of the National Commission of New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works, expressing an agreed-upon understanding as to the meaning of "such aggregate quantities" (see below).

In looking at the entire problem of library reproductions, it should become apparent that the Congress did not regard the provisions of section 108 as a final solution. Indeed, by the very terms of the law, the Register of Copyrights will be required to make reports with possible recommendations to Congress at five-year intervals on how section 108 is working. The voluntary guidelines are also intended to be subject to frequent review and to complete reconsideration no later than five years from the effective date of the new law.

There are other changes in the law: the manufacturing clause has been liberalized for the time being and will be eliminated entirely in 1982; the prohibition against copyright in U.S. Government works was retained but clarified; the requirements of notice of copyright for published works has been retained, but liberalized in order to avoid inadvertent forfeitures of copyright.

The requirements for registration and deposit were also retained, but with important philosophical and practical changes. Registration has been severed from deposit and been made optional, subject to a number of stong inducements. Deposit with the Library of Congress for published works has been strengthened by making it clearly mandatory, but it will also be more flexible, since the Library is provided with the authority to exempt certain kinds of works from the basic requirement.

Of specific concern to the Copyright Office are a wide variety of new functions with which it must be prepared to deal on January 1, 1978. The administrative impact of the new law on the Office can be stated succinctly: every piece of paper used will require revision; every major practice of the Copyright Office will require complete review and, often, complete rewriting. Over 400 staff members will require special training and education in the new law, and this must be done in a way that no deterioration in the quality of Office services results from the transition. Beyond this, the Office must assist in the education of the public at large, of special constituencies concerned with copyright, and of the Copyright Bar. This educational process has already begun.

On November 15, the Copyright Office published in the Federal Register its first notice of proposed rule-making under the new copyright law. The rules would govern the forms and procedures for filing of agreements between copyright owners and public broadcasters; the filing of termination of transfers and licenses covering the extended renewal term of copyright; and a proposed deletion of the present restriction in Copyright Office Regulations against the use of Copyright Office records for the compilation of mailing lists and similar purposes. By December 30, the Copyright Office had received 13 responses to the notice of proposed rule-making.

These, of course, are only the first of many areas in the new law calling for an exercise of regulatory authority by the Register of Copyrights and The Librarian of Congress. New forms and procedures, and the regulations governing them, need to be devised to cover a variety of duties involving registration, deposit, compulsory licensing, and the recordation of a number of different documents. All of this will require extensive study and, in some cases, public hearings.

To coordinate the planning and implementation of the new copyright law, the Register has created a three-person Revision Coordinating Committee, which has already begun organizing the program for revision implementation. It is expected that a number of subcommittees, drawn from Copyright Office staff, will be established to work intensively in specific areas covered by the new law.

The American Television and Radio Archives Act

A significant development for the Library of Congress arising out of the new copyright law is the creation of a television and radio archives in the Library of Congress. As long ago as 1970, several legislative efforts were undertaken, led in the Senate by Sen. Howard Baker and in the House by Rep. Spark Matsunaga, to enable the Library of Congress to tape off-the-air or to acquire copies of television programming for archival and research purposes. The efforts eventually resulted in the American Television and Radio Archives Act (Sec. 113 of the Transitional and Supplementary Provisions of P.L. 94-553) and special provisions written into section 407 of the new copyright law, governing deposit of broadcast material for the Library. These provisions represent the first statutory attempt to develop a national repository of all types of television and radio programming, including but not limited to news.

The purpose of the archive is to "preserve a permanent record of the television and radio programs which are the heritage of the people of the United States and to provide access to such programs to historians and scholars without encouraging or causing copyright infringement." The new act provides that copies of radio and television programs may be acquired for the collections of the Library in any of several ways: (1) by purchase, (2) by exchange and gift from other organizations and archives, (3) by transfer from the existing holdings of the Library, (4) through deposit of unpublished transmission programs in accordance with special procedures set up under the deposit provisions of the new copyright law, (5) through deposit of copies in connection with registration of claims to copyright, and (6) through off-the-air taping.

The Library is currently studying the impact of this legislation and making plans for its implementation.

Other Copyright Office Activities

At the close of fiscal 1976, the Copyright Office Planning and Technical Office submitted preliminary specifications for an automated in-process and fiscal control system, intended to record all material received, track its path through the registration process, provide on-line search capability through the use of video-terminals, generate accounting reports and production statistics, and call attention to problem cases retained without action at specific work stations. This work has been carried on during the last six months. Detailed functional specifications were finally finished in early December and are now undergoing extensive, detailed review. Computer selection is scheduled for early spring.

The Cataloging Division of the Copyright Office was a poineer in early Library of Congress experiments in the use of flexitime. That division's experience was successful, and contributed to a Library-wide experiment with this variable-workday procedure which has been greeted with interest throughout government and private industry. Flexitime was instituted on an experimental basis throughout the Copyright Office on December 6, 1976, and the earliest responses from both staff and management have been favorable.

The continuing controversy over the copyrightability of designs for typefaces (that is, the configuration of the letters and other characters that go to make up a particular type font) produced a significant judicial decision. In Eltra Corp. v. Ringer, civ. act. No. 76-264-A [unrep. decis. October 26, 1976], an action seeking to compel the Copyright Office to register a claim to copyright in a particular typeface design, the court granted a motion of summary judgement in favor of the defendant, the Register of Copyrights.

Despite this ruling, the court expressed the opinion, by way of dictum, that the typeface design in question was a "work of art" and that insofar as Copyright Office regulations interpreted the law so as to deny that status, the interpretation was erroneous. In deciding not to compel registration of the design, the court emphasized the persuasive force of the long standing Copyright Office practice, read against a backdrop of repeated Congressional refusal to pass legislation which would have afforded protection to original typeface designs, and ". . . . actual acquiescence in the administrative interpretation given the Copyright Act." On December 15 plaintiff filed a notice of appeal.

CONTU

During the second half of 1976, the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU) completed work on drafting photocopying guidelines for the proviso to section 108(g)(2) of the new copyright law (P. L. 94-1733). The Commission prepared a preliminary draft at its June meeting and submitted it to librarian, publisher and author organizations. After discussion with the several interest groups, the Commission delivered guidelines to the House and Senate copyright subcommittees for incorporation in the Conference Report.

Also in the area of photocopying, CONTU let several research contracts which provide for the assembling of data necessary for completing its work. CONTU joined the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science in a contract with King Research to ascertain library photocopying practices on a national scale. The results of this study should indicate quantities and types of photocopying and identify organizations and institutions which are doing the photocopying. The scheduled completion date for this project is May.

A second survey relating specifically to scientific, technical, professional, and scholarly journals has been undertaken by the Graduate Library School of Indiana University. This survey will endeavor to determine the attitudes of the journal publishers on granting permissions for photocopying. Results of this study are expected in March.

The third project is the update of a mathematical model defining interlibrary loans and should be completed early in 1977.

In the area of computers, testimony on the copyrightability of software was heard during the first half of 1976. A contract has been awarded to an economic research team headed by William Baumol of New York University to analyze the effect of exclusionary mechanisms (such as patent and copyright) on the automated data base and computer software industries. This study is also scheduled for completion in the spring.

Continuing the hearing process, the Commissioners held a two-day meeting in California on the copyright implications of automated data bases. At this meeting, testimony was also heard on the copyrightability of new works created by computer. Research in these two areas will continue.

The preliminary report on the activities of the Commission during its first year of existence was submitted to Congress and the President on October 8.

During the months ahead, CONTU will continue its research, investigation and analysis into the four specified areas of concern: computer software, automated data bases, new works created by computer, and photocopying.

Library Buildings and Space

James Madison Memorial Building

Work on and further planning for this building were still the major Library space activities during the second half of 1976. The first few months following the signing on March 9, 1976, of the contract for the final phase of building construction saw virtually no changes in the building, but after July the construction work started and moved forward with considerable rapidity. Early attention was given to electrical systems, plumbing, heating-ventilation systems, and interior masonry. There were still a few areas where final decisions were pending, particularly involving selections of equipment, finishes, or colors.

Planning for furnishings for the Madison Building continued, but the major work on specifying and procuring many of these furnishings must await another budget cycle. With the availability of additional funds ($1,500,000) after October 1, final bids were requested for the compact (motorized) bookstacks and these bids were opened in December. A contract will be awarded early in 1977. Specifications will be developed soon for card catalogs, conventional bookstacks, carpeting, and other furniture items for reading rooms and offices. Of these items considerable attention was given to card catalogs so as to obtain quality catalogs through competitive bidding. Some further experimental installations were made of work stations (especially in the Congressional

Research Service), reading room furniture (in the Slavic Room), and general office furnishings.

Other Library Buildings

Two events occurred involving the Library's two principal buildings on Capitol Hill. On September 21 a formal ceremony marked the renaming of the former Library Annex Building as the Thomas Jefferson Building, a change brought about by the enactment of P. L. 94-264. The occasion also recognized the centenary of the American Library Association. On November 9 a dinner honoring a number of Library friends was marked by a refurbished Great Hall and an exhibit of some of the Library's rarities. The refurbishing included new doors, improved lighting, new draperies, exhibit cases, plants, and some informal seating. Although the complete restoration of this monumental hall must await the removal of temporary offices on the second floor after the Madison Building is opened, the areas open to most Library visitors now show off to greater advantage the architectural beauty of the Library of Congress Building.

Only three major units were moved during the past six months: the Binding Office and the Internal Audit Office to the Navy Yard Annex, and the CRS Bill Digest Unit to space in the Thomas Jefferson Building vacated by the Binding Office. Relocation began of some of the lesser-used parts of the Library's collections to the excellent space in the building at Landover, Md. (the Landover Center Annex [LCA]), and the installation of shelving there in the next few months will permit further relocations with the objective of concentrating all such remotely stored collections in that building. Preparation of offices at the Navy Yard Annex (NYA) and the LCA proceeded slowly, but moves of the Procurement and Supply Division from NYA to LCA, and of the Exchange and Gift and Order Divisions and the Publications Office to NYA are expected in 1977. Further shifts of units in the two principal buildings on Capitol Hill will then be planned. With the anticipated occupancy of the Madison Building in 1979, very few additional space changes will be possible beyond those now planned.

Equal Employment Opportunity

Affirmative Action

The Training, Appraisal, and Promotion Program (TAP) was continued in fiscal year 1976 and expanded to provide for competition on a Library-wide basis for the first time. Employee response to the expanded competition concept was highly favorable, and it will be continued under the Affirmative Action Plan for fiscal year 1977.

Thirty-two positions for the TAP Program were filled in fiscal 1976. This was 16 positions short of the established goal.

A survey was made to gather information about the effectiveness of the Library's Tuition Support Program from the point of view of program participants. A large number of the 225 program participants returned completed questionnaires which covered a wide range of issues. A representative number of participants were also interviewed personally. Analysis of survey data and information revealed that although participants are generally satisfied with the program, improvements were considered desirable by many. All suggested improvements will be considered for possible implementation in the Tuition Support Program for fiscal year 1978.

Several professional jobs were examined during this reporting period to determine whether the work involved could be appropriately restructured to provide new para-professional opportunities for lower-graded Library employees. The results were inconclusive, but, on the whole, prospects for restructuring appeared to be unfavorable for those jobs investigated. This research will be continued into the next fiscal year.

At the request of The Librarian of Congress, the Affirmative Action Office undertook an organization development effort in the Stack and Reader Division. The effort was designed to create improved career development opportunities for Stack and Reader Division employees and to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the division's services to readers and other Library staff. Diagnostic studies were made of the organization and management in the division, employee career aspirations, job contents, and the psychological climate in the division. Specific recommendations for improvements have been made to and are being considered by The Librarian.

An outside consultant conducted comprehensive job analyses of reference librarian, descriptive cataloger, and subject cataloger positions in the Library, and made recommendations for minimum qualifications for these positions.

The Affirmative Action Office also conducted a validity study of the Short Employment Test (SET), which is used in the Library as an initial screening device for clerical and some other non-professional employment. Some evidence was found for the predictive validity of the test for certain library technician positions; however, because of the lack of adequate raw test scores, the results for library technicians could not be cross-validated, nor could similar analyses be made of other positions for which the test has been used in the Library.

Employee test scores on the SET were also analyzed by employee race. The researcher concluded that the test has had an adverse impact on minorities, as that concept is used in the employment selection guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and in guidelines recently adopted by the U.S. Civil Service Commission. Research is continuing.

Women's Program

Adopting a recomendation of the women's program committee, the Library established a Women's Program Office and appointed the first full-time women's program coordinator, who reported on November 22. Among other responsibilities, the coordinator serves on the management negotiating teams dealing with AFSCME Locals 2477 and 2910, and with CREA, and is located organizationally within the Management Policy Office of the Office of The Librarian.

Two other women's program committee recommendations were adopted by the Library: to revise LCR 2010.8, Employment of Relatives, to conform more closely to Executive Branch policy, and to include more women and minorities on the Library of Congress Intern Committee.

The two-year term of the first women's program committee expired in June, and a successor, the Women's Program Advisory Committee, was established. Two people were selected from each department and the Office of The Librarian. To provide continuity in the future by staggering members' terms, one person from each department will serve for one year and the other for two years initially. All future members will be selected to serve for two years.

A survey of all Library of Congress interns still employed at the Library has been completed, and an analysis of the data compiled in the survey is now underway.

The women's program sponsored four opportunities for employees to see a video-tape presentation of Margaret Mead's address to the Fifth Annual American Revolution Bicentennial Symposium on "Styles of American Womanhood Through 200 Years of History." The program was presented twice at the Library of Congress Building and twice at the Crystal Mall Annex.

The Equal Opportunity Office

Leneice N. Wu, Foreign Affairs Division, Congressional Research Service, was appointed an equal opportunity officer. James Hall replaced Howard Zaritsky as the legal consultant for the Equal Opportunity Office.

Within the July-November 1976 period, 73 new matters were received in the Equal Opportunity Office. Forty-nine grievants alleged discrimination for reasons of race; seven, race and national origin; three, national origin; one, color; one, religion; eight, sex; and four, age. Forty-two matters were related to promotions; three, office procedures two, duty hours; one, incentive award; one, within-grade increase; one, job interview; two, separation; one, Affirmative Action Newsletter; four, employment; one, reassignment; 11, harassment; two, adverse action; and two, falsification of a government document. Eight matters became formal complaints. Of the 73 new matters, 33 were resolved at the counselor level; one at the officer level; six by the director of management policy; one by The Deputy Librarian of Congress; and 32 were pending at the close

of November. Of the 41 matters resolved, 12 grievants were promoted; three resolution agreements were reached; one grievant was granted leave; seven matters were withdrawn by the grievants; seven matters were cancelled for failure to prosecute; five matters were transferred to the Employee Relations Office for appropriate action; and in six matters, final agency decisions were rendered by the director of management policy.

Labor-Management Program

During the past six months the Labor Management Relations and Appeals Office has continued to assist Library management in bargaining for initial collective bargaining agreements with certified bargaining representatives of employees. In its negotiations with the Congressional Research Service Employees Association (CREA), which represents the employees of the Congressional Research Service, the Library has reached agreement in principal in substantial areas of negotiation, principally grievances and adverse actions. Many major areas are still under negotiation, however; it does not appear that agreement can be reached without requiring the use of impasse procedures.

The Library's negotiations with the two American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), AFL-CIO, Council of Federal Employees No. 26, local unions who represent all professional-non-professional employees of the Library, excluding those within the Law Library and Congressional Research Service, are progressing slowly. Serious problems in many major bargaining areas remain unresolved.

The Law Library of Congress United Association of Employees (LLCUNAE) represents the employees of the Law Library. The Library is ready to submit its counterproposal to LLCUNAE. Negotiations will then begin three weeks later.

The Labor Management Relations and Appeals Office also continues its representation of Library management in hearings under the Library's grievance, adverse action, and equal opportunity discrimination regulations.

Network Development

Effective April 12, 1976, Henriette D. Avram, formerly chief of the MARC Development Office, became special assistant for network development. This position was created to focus attention on and to accelerate networking activities related to bibliographic services, indicating that the Library of Congress is committed to take a leadership role in coordination with other network-related organizations in the design and development of the library component of the national library and information services network, propounded by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS).

Concurrently with several projects described below, the Network Development Office has organized three meetings with policy makers of network-related organizations and funding agencies. Held at the Library of Congress on April 12, August 9, and December 3-4 with funding from the Council on Library Resources (CLR), these meetings have resulted in the compilation of a major position paper tentatively entitled Toward a National Library and Information Services Network: the Library Component. Following the incorporation of revisions made by the advisory group, the paper will be issued under the authorship of the advisory group and be given wide dissemination to the library and information science communities in the spring.

During the last two years, several projects that constitute the building blocks for the library component of the national library and information services network had been initiated in the MARC Development Office and are presently being conducted under the general direction of the special assistant for network development. One of these projects is an 18-month pilot with the Research Libraries Group (consisting of the libraries of Columbia, Yale, and Harvard Universities and the New York Public Library [NYPL]) to provide on-line access to the Library of Congress MARC data base through a connection with the computer facility at NYPL. The pilot operational phase is expected to begin early in 1977, the Library of Congress module being implemented through the joint efforts of the MARC Development Office and the Information Systems Office. This project is the first step in achieving on-line linkages between computerized library networks and the Library of Congress.

During the process of designing the MARC communications format for authorities and the distribution service for machine-readable authorities, the Library of Congress recognized the dichotomy between the use of authority files for bibliographic control in an individual institution and in a national network environment. Phase 1 of a study, which is being funded by NCLIS, has been started to develop the methodology for a project to determine the role of authority files in the evolving national library network. The study results will also identify the major characteristics of existing or planned networks so that the major missing components can be determined. Both of these studies are being performed with contractual support under the administrative and technical direction of the Network Development Office.

Three projects involving various aspects of decentralized input are in progress under the general direction of the Network Development Office. Building on the experience of the operational CONSER (CONversion of SERials) project now creating a national serials data base through the cooperative efforts of 14 institutions or organizations, including the Library of Congress, a detailed study is in progress to determine the resources required for the Library to assume the management and operation of CONSER. This study is a joint effort of staff from the Library of Congress Serial Record Division and the MARC Development Office and from CLR. Funds were provided for the conduct of the study by the CLR. Further details can be found in this report under the heading of Serials. A review of CONSER plans will be included in the January issue of American Libraries. COMARC (COoperative MARC) is another cooperative

project being funded by CLR and differs from CONSER in that the machine-readable records are transmitted from the originating institution on magnetic tape. Details of this project can be found under the description of MARC Development Office activities. The Network Development Office has coordinated the submission of a proposal to extend the project for at least another calendar year. Another project in the area of national holdings involves the Library's Register of Additional Locations (RAL). Two studies, which are being conducted with contractual support with funding from CLR, are concerned with identifying other machine-readable data bases from which to obtain location data and with providing the Library of Congress with information concerning the use of printed and microform editions of the RAL.

The staff of the Network Development Office has been heavily involved in the activities of several national agencies or organizations, such as the Coordinating Committee for National Bibliographic Control (a joint effort sponsored by CLR, NCLIS, and the National Science Foundation), the Council for Computerized Library Networks, and the joint task force of NCLIS and the Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology of the National Bureau of Standards to develop a protocol for computer-to-computer data interchange. The staff also maintains close liaison with the Federal Library Committee (FLC), and with the other computerized library networks to the extent possible. Together with the FLC, the Network Development Office is exploring the possibility of the Library of Congress acting as a focal point for national library telecommunications.

In addition, the Network Development Office serves as a focal point for international MARC activities. The special assistant for network development and the acting chief of the MARC Development Office were instrumental in the design of an international MARC format, or UNIMARC format, which standardizes content designators for international exchange purposes. The final draft of this UNIMARC format was completed and forwarded to the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) for publication in 1977. Agreements to exchange MARC tapes with the national bibliographic agencies in Canada, France, and Australia have been concluded, and the office is in the process of arranging agreements with agencies in other countries. The special assistant for network development is also on the steering committee overseeing the study of a MARC international network. In these projects as well as in others, this office has worked closely with IFLA, the International Organization for Standardization, and the Library Development Program of the Organization of American States, as well as with the national bibliographic agencies.

Acquisitions

National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging (NPAC)

The continuing effort to broaden the geographic scope of NPAC cataloging saw implementation of the shared cataloging agreement concluded earlier in the year with the Biblioteka Narodowa (national library) of

Poland. The Library of Congress has begun to receive advance copy in slip form of entries prepared for the Polish national bibliography. The bibliographic file being built with the slips will be used to check reports on current Polish titles which NPAC participating libraries will be submitting beginning January 1. A similar agreement is being negotiated with the National Szechenyi Library of Hungary.

The trial project wherein a selected group of American libraries reported to the Library of Congress current U.S. imprints for which no LC catalog copy had been located was suspended because the minor benefits accruing from it did not justify its costs. As the Library's automated system achieves better bibliographic control over new publications an improved reporting and follow-up system will be devised for covering U.S. imprints.

The Library's fiscal year 1977 budget request for NPAC funding to establish two new regional acquisitions centers in East Asia and Latin America was disallowed. It is expected, however, that NPAC coverage of those areas will continue to improve through a broader program of visits by Library of Congress area specialists. During the period of July to December, staff members of the Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division and the Orientalia Division made acquisitions trips to a number of countries in Central and South America and Southeast Asia.

Special Foreign Acquisitions Program

The Library's New Delhi office recently acquired a microfiche camera-processer which will be used to produce master microfiche of South and Southeast Asian serial publications that are becoming increasingly expensive and difficult to acquire in sufficient quantity to distribute in hard copy to all participants. The microfiche format will alleviate many problems of acquisition, distribution, and preservation.

The New Delhi Office's program of preparing camera-ready master card copy for South Asian imprints has been an unqualified success. The volume and currency of printed-card availability has greatly improved. Subject to approval by the Government Printing Office (GPO), the program will soon be expanded to include Thai and Burmese cataloging.

To distribute the workload of the two offices more evenly the responsibility for printing and distributing the Accessions List: Southeast Asia has been shifted from New Delhi to the Karachi office, to which all inquiries and claims should now be referred.

Following approval from the Department of State, a resident field director assumed his duties in the Cairo field office in September. It is expected that coverage of current Middle Eastern and North African materials will greatly improve with full-time supervision and coordination.

Because of the exhaustion of excess foreign currency funds, the program for Poland entered its last stage at the end of 1976. Although arrangements have been made to continue providing the 17 outside participants with regular serials for all of 1977, and standing-order monographic series through the end of the summer, the only monographs to be supplied are those selected for the program from pre-1977 issues of Zapowiedzi Wydawnicze that will be published through the summer of 1977.

An informal meeting of representatives from libraries participating in the Southeast Asia program was held at the Library on December 9. The group discussed the scope and direction of acquisitions operations conducted by the Library's regional office in Jakarta and made several useful suggestions on ways to make the program more responsive to research needs.

An experiment to test the feasibility of expanding the Library's regional acquisition program for Eastern Africa to include outside participation was initiated through an agreement with the Research Libraries Group. The Nairobi office will attempt to acquire an additional set of research publications, both monographic and serial, for RLG, which is providing funds for the cost of material plus a contribution toward the administrative overhead of the office. An area specialist from the African Section of the General Reference and Bibliography Division began an extended survey and acquisition trip to Eastern Africa in mid-November.

Exchange and Gift Division Activities

There has been a significant improvement in receipts of exchange materials from Afghanistan through the renewal of direct negotiations with the Pushto Academy, which was visited by a member of the Orientalia Division staff last summer. There has also been a gratifying rise in receipts from Burma, until recently an area almost completely closed to publications exchange. The volume of research monographs from Venezuela tripled over the same six-month period in 1975, largely through the work of the Library's contract representative in Caracas.

In the State Documents Section, receipts are up by more than 10 percent over the previous year. The 1975 index to the Monthly Checklist of State Publications was published in October and production of the 1976 index is on schedule.

The 1975 issue of Non-GPO Imprints Received in the Library of Congress was published in the fall. The number of entries for both serials and monographs is markedly lower than in the 1974 issue, reflecting widening coverage by the GPO Monthly Catalog of non-GPO publications.

Order Division Activities

Additional blanket orders were issued to improve coverage of significant new books published in Syria, the Caribbean, and Uruguay. The division reviewed and evaluated dealer performance in Southeast Asia,

Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East as part of an intra-departmental effort to improve receipts of current monographs and serials from these areas. A series of meetings between the acquisitions divisions, the Law Library, and the Research and Reader Services Departments provided an opportunity to refine acquisition efforts, clarify current needs, and explore possible additional sources.

A fourth draft of a proposed standard for compiling micropublishing statistics was distributed to members of ANSI Committee Z-39, Subcommittee 37, for comment. Statistics on the average cost of current Latin American books purchased by eight major U.S. libraries during fiscal 1976 were submitted to the Acquisitions Committee of the Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials. The average cost of current books purchased worldwide by the Library of Congress, from all appropriations, rose 12.7 percent ($7.39 to $8.33) for fiscal 1976 over fiscal 1975. A chart showing the average cost of current books purchased by the Library from each country throughout the world for the last seven fiscal years is available from the Order Division upon request.

Cataloging

International Cooperation

A meeting with far-reaching consequences for the future of international library cooperation was held in the Processing Department Office on November 8-9. Representatives of the British Library, the National Library of Australia, the National Library of Canada, and the Library of Congress discussed various problems relating to the sharing of cataloging responsibility for the imprints of their respective countries. The long-term goal is to achieve maximum cataloging uniformity among the national libraries in the Anglo-American group in order that the cataloging data they exchange can be used with the least possible modification of the cataloging done by the originating library. The discussions focused on ways of reconciling or eliminating differences of rules and standards for form and choice of entry, fullness of name, development of and interaction on name authority files, application of subject headings and classification numbers, compatibility of formats for the exchange of machine-readable cataloging information, and Cataloging in Publication. The four libraries agreed on a common strategy and time-table for adoption of the second edition of Anglo-American Cataloging Rules (AACR) and the 19th edition of Dewey Decimal Classification. The discussions marked the first stage of an intensified program for continuing dialogue and practical staff interaction among the four national libraries.

Several steps toward cataloging cooperation between LC and the National Library of Canada (NLC) were taken during the period of July through December. A new agreement was concluded in August for the development of a joint LC/NLC subject-heading list incorporating NLC refinement and amplification of NLC subject headings relating to Canadian history and culture. A pilot project has been initiated to devise and test procedures for the exchange and reciprocal validation of additions and changes to the basic LC subject headings list.

LC/NLC liaison continued on the program for NLC validation of Canadian federal-level corporate headings, which the Library agreed in 1975 to accept for its cataloging. The Library's principal descriptive cataloger and a representative of the MARC Development Office went to Ottawa in October to confer with NLC staff on this and other matters. NLC's specialist on nonbook materials visited Washington, D.C. in December to discuss with Library of Congress staff a common North American position on general material designations in the draft of the second edition of AACR.

The 10th anniversary of the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging occurred on July 1. By late 1976, the number of foreign titles cataloged by the Shared Cataloging Division since the program began passed the one million mark.

Cataloging Rule Development

The Library of Congress continued to be much involved in the on-going compilation of the second edition of AACR. The principal descriptive cataloger took the place of the retiring chief of Descriptive Cataloging Division as the Library's representative on the AACR II Joint Steering Committee. Drafts of some new chapters of rules for description were received for study and recommendation as background for the ALA RTSD Catalog Code Revision Committee meetings in July.

Cataloging Service Bulletin 19, distributed in the fall, announced a variety of important developments and decisions relating to Library of Congress cataloging. Among the more noteworthy topics are corrections to MARC records; distribution of authority records in machine-readable form; a new Library policy for providing revised personal name headings involving changes to a large number of catalog records; further revisions to corporate name headings for several countries; treatment of catalog entires under the heading "Jews. Liturgy and ritual"; use of abbreviations on German shared cataloging records; word division and hyphenation problems in Japanese romanization; LC's practice concerning the form of series statements and series tracings for generic-term titles; the interpretation of rules referring to other publications in serial entries; LC's practice of assigning added entries for key titles in its catalog records; cataloging of theses according to the provisions of Chapters 6 and 10 of AACR; instructions for assigning independent entries for former "dash" entries; U.S. Postal Service abbreviations for state names; implementation of on-line input of catalog records; LC subject heading practice for individual biography; cancellation of the subdivision "Correspondence, reminiscences, etc."; a statement on subject heading changes and their effects upon catalogs; information on the publication of printed schedules for subclasses K and KE; a statement on LC's policy for the distribution of catalog cards; and the second installment of a republication of all ALA/LC approved romanization tables.

Audiovisual Materials

The office of the principal descriptive cataloger prepared an intensive analysis of the draft International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD) for nonbook materials. The head of

Descriptive Cataloging's Audiovisual Section and a specialist from MARC Development Office were asked to serve on an advisory panel of participants from public and private sectors of the nonprint field to develop goals, objectives, and functional specifications for an automated national system to establish bibliographic control over nonprint media. In August they participated in a series of meetings sponsored by the Association for Educational Communications and Technology and NCLIS to develop the NCLIS-funded project

Automated Process Information Files (APIF)

On July 26, the Descriptive Cataloging Division and MARC Development Office held a joint ceremony to mark the input of the first preliminary cataloging record to the APIF data base. Through the remainder of the year APIF operated in a limited mode while the programs were undergoing further testing and refinements. This first phase of APIF includes on-line input, on-line printing of cataloging forms, and updating of the APIF record following shelflisting.

Name Authorities

The testing phase of the automated Name Authority system was launched in October when a small group of descriptive catalogers began experimenting with the draft worksheets for name authorities. MARC Development has completed the input and tape-distribution programs. It is expected that the distribution programs needed for card generation will be finished shortly, making it possible to begin input in early 1977. In preparation for this, MARC Editorial Division is completing a name authority conversion manual and has begun testing the adequacy of the name authority data sheets for editing, verifying, and computer processing of records.

Cataloging in Publication (CIP)

In July, the CIP Program was five years old. There are now almost 1,200 participating publishers who submitted approximately 24,000 titles in calendar year 1976.

During September, the CIP Office sponsored an international meeting attended by representatives from 11 countries with established CIP offices or interested in starting CIP programs. Tentative standards for CIP data elements in books and for exchange in machine-readable tape form were established, as well as provisional procedures for handling books having more than one country

represented in the imprint portion of the title page. These procedures have been refined and are now being discussed with other CIP offices for implementation within the next year.

MARC Expansion

Changes in the priorities for extending MARC coverage to languages and materials not already in MARC scope were necessary because all of the positions requested in the fiscal 1977 budget were not approved. It was hoped that expansion to other roman-alphabet languages and to sound recordings and music scores would be possible in 1977. The revised priorities retain other-roman as planned, but input of music scores and sound recordings is being postponed until fiscal year 1978. By a domino effect, coverage of Cyrillic is rescheduled to 1979, and non-roman other than Cyrillic to 1980.

Subject Headings

Two major changes in subject heading practice were introduced. A total shift was made from a mixture of direct and indirect methods of local subdivision to a purely indirect system, with the result that users will now find materials collected at higher jurisdictional levels (country or state) which formerly were widely scattered. The second change provides for assigning at least two subject headings to all biographies, the name of the biographee and at least one generic heading for her/his occupation. Outside the field of juvenile literature, the combination of general and specific headings for a single work has not been Library of Congress practice.

Classification

The final text of two new schedules for Law, subclasses K Law (General) and KE Law of Canada, was sent to GPO. Application of the new schedules to Library of Congress cataloging began on August 1. Thus, printed cards will appear with K and KE class numbers several months before the schedules are available for purchase. The only significant block developments in other schedules were revisions for Albania in class D History, and for space and aviation medicine in class R Medicine.

Final plans were made for cooperating with the Music Library Association (MLA) in issuing an updated edition of class M Music. The MLA will provide clerical and editorial assistance in merging the second edition with changes made since it was published in 1917, and will assume the task of compiling a new index; the Library of Congress will do the final proofing and provide some updating of captions and notes to reflect current cataloging practice.

The Decimal Classification Division continued to work on the 19th edition of Dewey Decimal Classification, planned for publication in 1979.

MARC Editorial Division Activities

There was a dramatic increase in the division's production following further enhancement of the Multiple Use MARC System (MUMS) before which computer processing of MARC records was by batch system involving delays of at least a day between the transmittal of corrections and the display of the computer processed corrections. Since July, all newly input books records have been corrected and verified on-line via a CRT terminal with no delay other than computer response time. Although there are still some problems, the expanded capability enabled the MARC Editorial Division to verify approximately 79,776 monograph records (Books, Films, COMARC), a 25 percent increase over the same period during the previous year. This brought the total number of records verified to approximately 776,762. In addition, approximately 16,437 books and films records have been updated, a 51 percent increase, and 10,345 CIP records have been updated to full MARC records, a two percent increase.

MOLC (MARC On-line Collection)

The present conversion system is undergoing a series of changes that will eventually extend the on-line system to all or almost all phases of the conversion operation. In addition to the on-line correction and verification of newly input books records, the off-line input system is being replaced with an on-line data collection system. Under the MOLC system, data is keyed on-line but computer processing is done in a batch mode. The off-line magnetic tape electric typewriter is being replaced by CRT terminals, the same device used for on-line corrections. This eliminates dual character sets and keyboards and the necessity of transporting magnetic tapes to and from the computer center. The MOLC system is now used for films records and will soon include corrections to previously verified records and new records processed by format recognition programs.

COMARC

The production aspect of the COMARC feasibility study, which had operated as a separate unit in the MARC Editorial Division, has been made an integral part of the monograph conversion operation, resulting in more effective use of staff. Another improvement has been the addition of the COMARC records to the MUMS on-line system which has reduced the time and effort required

to correct COMARC records. Approximately 5,237 COMARC records were verified, bringing the total of the file to 12,662. Efforts to increase the volume of new COMARC titles being submitted were successful. Weekly production tapes containing records of participants who are members of OCLC are being received from OCLC on a regular basis.

By the end of the year, the rate of conversion of records and the preliminary results of record analysis were encouraging enough to warrant requesting CLR to extend its funding of the project through 1977.

Cataloging Training

The Cataloging Instruction Office continued to provide essential backup through a variety of general and specialized technical courses tailored to the requirements of the cataloging, reference, and research staff. The training sessions encompassed such areas as APIF, authority cards for serial catalogers, use of MARC Search Service, general catalog use, introductory cataloging for preliminary catalogers, and overview of the cataloging process for shelflisters.

Serials

CONSER Project

Distribution of monthly MARC serials tapes produced by on-line input or authentication by the Library of Congress began in July. Since then, the Library has added 4,253 new serial records to the CONSER data base and has distributed a total of 4,455 full-level authenticated records (including NLC-authenticated Canadian records) via the MARC Distribution Service--Serials as a result of its active participation in CONSER. This fall the U.S. Department of the Interior and Harvard University libraries were admitted as new members to the CONSER Project. To date, CONSER participants have contributed more than 140,000 records to the data base.

Programming for the processing of CONSER records received from OCLC was completed by the MARC Development Office. The first records were forwarded to the Cataloging Distribution Service for distribution in the MARC Serials Distribution Service for July. Programming was also completed to derive from the CONSER data base bibliographic records containing International Standard Serial Numbers (ISSN) and key titles assigned by the National Serials Data Program (NSDP) for submission to the International Serials Data System (ISDS). The first such records

were forwarded to the ISDS International Center in July. Responsibility for coordination of the Library's participation in the current CONSER Project was transferred to the Serial Record Division in late summer.

National Serials Data Program

As reported above, the record of all ISSN and key title registrations either made by or reported to NSDP is maintained in the CONSER data base. Similar information for all serials cataloged by the Library, as well as those postauthenticated by the Editing and Input Section for the CONSER Project, is contained in the MARC-Serials tapes.

As part of its CONSER participation, Cornell University is under contract with FLC to prepare cataloging for Federal document serial titles on behalf of GPO. The NSDP is assigning ISSN on a special priority basis for these titles which will appear in the February issue of the GPO Monthly Catalog.

A second publisher liaison assistant has been appointed to help expand efforts to contact publishers and encourage use of ISSN.

International Serials Data System

The International Serials Data System convened the First General Assembly of the ISDS at UNESCO in Paris on October 11-12. The chief of the Serial Record Division, at the invitation of the U.S. Department of State, was chairman of the U.S. Delegation to the Assembly. Among the items of importance to U.S. libraries was the formal establishment of the Statutes of the International Centre for the Registration of Serials Publications which heretofore had existed only in provisional form. The General Assembly elected a Governing Board which met the next two days (October 13-14). The United States and Canada were asked to attend as observers since they could not serve as members until their governments accede to the statutes. The chief of the division was among those named by the Governing Board to serve on the ISDS Technical Advisory Committee.

International Standard Bibliographic Description (Serials)

The Working Group on ISBD(S) met immediately preceding the International Federation of Library Association Meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland, during August. The final text of ISBD(S), based on revisions made in Brussels in May 1976, was reviewed. The chief of the Serial Record Division attended the meeting.

It is expected that the first official edition of ISBD(S) will be published in early 1977.

Book Catalogs

National Union Catalog

The 1973-77 quinquennial NUC will be the largest cumulation ever undertaken by the Catalog Publication Division. Late in the year the division finished drawing up the estimates of workload and editorial costs, and prepared the specifications on the invitation for bids for the printing contract. After a commercial printer is selected, the division will begin editing the cumulation.

Editorial preparation of the 1975 National Union Catalog annual was completed during this period. This issue contains a total of 547,165 cards, 357,002 of which are main entries, in 17 volumes. To date, 12 volumes have been printed and distributed to subscribers.

NUC Register of Additional Locations

All the receipts for the 1976 annual issue of the Register have been forwarded to a private firm under contract to key the entries. This issue will contain 2,316,800 cards representing additional locations.

Processing of receipts for the 1977 issue of the Register began on October 4. The cut-off date for receiving reports for the 1977 annual will be September 30 and the division has already received 304,000 records for inclusion in this issue.

NUC Pre-1956 Catalog

During the second half of 1976 the NUC Publication Project added a half million entries to its existing base. The 502,906 edited cards sent to Mansell Information/Publishing extended coverage from Read, Willard Oliver to Salers, Raymond, and brought the Project to approximately 75 percent of completion.

Work on the "United States" entries progressed steadily, and this section is now 25 percent finished. A significant step was taken with the hiring of a Bible specialist to complete the editing of the most complex of all the files.

As of December 10 the publisher had issued 474 volumes, with coverage to "Puerto Rico. Laws, statutes, etc." Cards for approximately 40 more volumes are in London being processed, and the total number of edited cards in the 10 years of the project's existence stands at 8,490,546.

National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC)

By the end of the year the editing and mounting of catalog and index entries for the 1976 volume of NUCMC was almost completed. The annual will contain 2,110 catalog entries and a cumulated index for 1975-76.

During the six-month period, reporting libraries contributed descriptions of 495 collections, and five printed guides representing an unknown number of collections. Of the 88 repositories that submitted reports, 19 were reporting for the first time, reflecting the success of the program's continuing effort to expand the scope of NUCMC.

Special Catalogs

The 1975 Chinese Cooperative Catalog, the first annual cumulation, was distributed to subscribers in three volumes at the end of August. The monthly issues for 1976 have been appearing on schedule, and the number of incoming reports from the contributing libraries remains at an encouragingly consistent level.

Editing of the 1976 annual issue of Films and Other Materials for Projection was completed at the end of November; this cumulation, scheduled for publication in 1977, will be the first to contain catalog entries by author, although the majority of the entries are still by title.

The two-volume 1974 annual of Library of Congress Name Headings with References, the first cumulation of this publication, was distributed to subscibers early in December. Editorial work on the 1975 cumulation was completed shortly before Christmas.

The final three volumes of the five-volume 1974 Monographic Series annual were distributed to the subscribers by mid-September. The four volumes of the 1975 annual were sent to the printer at the end of 1976. Although the two annuals contain approximately the same number of entries, the 1975 annual is being produced in larger volumes.

Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings for January-June 1976 was distributed to subscribers early in August. Editorial work is now being completed on the 1976 annual.

A six-volume National Register of Microform Masters for 1965-1975, cumulating the first 11 years of its publication, was sent to press in late summer. Finished volumes will be available early in 1977. Editorial work is well advanced on the 1976 annual, the first supplement to the new cumulation.

The 1975 supplement to Newspapers in Microform became available to the public in August. The 1976 issue is scheduled to go to press in January.

By the end of December, 14 volumes of the 1975 annual cumulation of the Subject Catalog had been sent to press, and the remaining four volumes were due to follow shortly. December also witnessed the approval for distribution of the 1976 April-June quarterly and the sending to press of the July-September quarterly.

The 11th edition of Symbols of American Libraries, the first new edition to be issued since 1969, was published in July. Since Symbols was produced by automated means, the division is able to maintain the currency of the on-line file for in-house use and to facilitate production of future editions.

Because of a mishap at the printers, publication of the July 1976 issue of New Serial Titles (NST) was cancelled. Consequently, the entires which it was to contain were included in the July-September cumulation. The 1971-1975 quinquennial cumulation, comprising some 58,000 titles, is at the printers and is scheduled to appear early in 1977. The two-volume set will be distributed as part of the regular 1975 NST subscription through Catalog Distribution Services.

MARC Development Office

The MARC Development Office (MDO) has primary responsibility for developing to the operational level all aspects of Processing Department systems for recording data in machine-readable form, for processing those records to produce cards, book and microform catalogs, special listings and other printed output, and for developing on-line applications of MARC records to internal bibliographic controls. The office also plays an important role in developing national and international standards for automation of bibliographic records for all types of material.

Staffing

On November 1 almost all of the MDO staff was reassigned to organize the work of the office into the three general areas of planning, development, and support. To ensure that technical systems mesh at all levels, on-going developmental efforts have been brought under one head who will oversee all operations. As more systems become operational, adequate support and maintenance of them becomes imperative, as does the need to provide increased and timely response to users' requests for a variety of products and services.

National Activities

On October 13-15, the MARC Development Office, assisted by personnel from other units of the Library, presented an Institute on Processing and the Library of Congress, including tours of the Library of Congress, terminal demonstrations of the search capabilities of the MARC Search Service, on-line inputting to the APIF data base, and on-line updating of MARC records for the MARC Distribution Service. The briefings on automation were sponsored by the Information Science and Automation Division of the American Library Association.

Multiple Use MARC System and Applications

The major development during this reporting period was the completion of programs to service the LC/RLG computer-to-computer link for the on-line transmission of bibliographic records (see above). Other activities in MUMS during this period include implementation of Multiple Record Response in acceptance testing mode and progress in the development of on-line indexing, in the implementation of the security audit function, in the general recoverability and restart functions, and in support for various types of terminals.

MARC Search Service

Updating for the author/title and title index files for MARC books was put on a regular production basis beginning in December. Access by personal name and ISBN was added in July and August respectively. In mid-October a technique called Multiple Record Response became available on a test basis. This technique was designed to enhance on-line searching by providing an improved method of handling responses to searches which result in a large number of records. It includes the use of abbreviated displays of the candidate records organized in a way that allows a user, through an interactive process, to explore and choose those items that are likely candidates for satisfying the original search and for which a full display of the record is desired.

Other Projects

Testing of the final phase of the Library Order Information System (LOIS) approached completion by the end of the year. It was expected that the system will be operational in January.

Problems related to the handling of nonroman characters in machine-readable records received increasing attention from MDO in anticipation of the expansion of MARC cataloging coverage

to Cyrillic in fiscal year 1979 and to other nonroman alphabet languages the following year. The report of a Cyrillic/MARC feasibility study was completed in December. A visit to the National Diet Library (NDL) of Japan by an MDO staff specialist yielded useful information on NDL's plans to create MARC records in the Japanese national character sets.

Music: a MARC Format was published in the fall and is available from the Superintendent of Documents.

Information Systems Office

Major increases in computer services were provided during this reporting period, and corresponding steps were taken to maintain and improve the quality of these services as the increased workload created new demands.

An additional computer to increase the Library's computer capability is expected to be installed this month. After a brief test period in batch processing it will be used for teleprocessing to serve the growing on-line needs of the Library and the Congress.

To meet the growth in teleprocessing services, a Telecommunications Technical Control Center was established within the Computer Service Center that facilitates fast diagnosis and resolution of problems within the Library's complex communications network.

An analysis was made of the potential benefits of distributed processing in certain Library applications, and as a result of this analysis, a Request for Proposal will be issued in early 1977 for a high-reliability mini-computer node that will serve remote data entry needs while communicating with the central computer facility for access to the main LC data bases.

The Library's information retrieval program, SCORPIO, was installed in the computer center of the U.S. Senate. SCORPIO is a component of the House/Senate LEGIS system. It will subsequently be installed by the House and will then become the common information retrieval system of the Capitol Hill network.

ISO has monitored the progress of the LC-sponsored Massachusetts Institute of Technology project on image transfer systems, and has developed wideband transmission approaches that will provide major benefits in the Capitol Hill network.

Computer Service Center

The Computer Service Center has implemented several major improvements in the last reporting period. Higher density storage devices for disk storage and for tape storage have been installed for test and evaluation. A new program-controlled Tape Management System (TMS) has been installed to help control the tape library of 8,500 magnetic tapes, and to greatly reduce the machine and operator accidents that cause the need for reruns. Remote job entry (RJE) and on-line programming have been facilitated by installation of an RJE station on the first floor of the Thomas Jefferson Building and by the installation of ROSCOE, an on-line text editing and job submission software package.

Computer Applications Office

The Computer Applications Office provided several new systems and augmentations to existing ones.

SCORPIO team members undertook an intensified documentation effort. An updated, consolidated Reference Guide to SCORPIO has been drafted for loose-leaf publication in early 1977. On-line searches by Congress, Library of Congress staff, and the public continued to number approximately 1,000 per day.

In the area of management applications, a Training Needs Survey was automated to aid the Training Office in its planning and scheduling training programs. A hardware inventory control system was begun for the Information Systems Office to assist in the control of existing hardware inventory, for monitoring the status of outstanding hardware requests, and for use in budget projections and preparation.

In the micrographics area, vendors' proposals are being evaluated for computer-output-microform equipment.

A report detailing findings of a preliminary review in the Law Library with recommendations for future automation activity was issued.

An on-line updating system which provides a generalized facility for adding, replacing, and deleting records and/or fields of data in data bases has been developed. The programming modules are currently undergoing system testing.

Major changes were made in the Copyright Publications and Interactive Cataloging System (COPICS). A new format for microfiche catalogs produced via computer-output-microform was structured to minimize the need to use more than one fiche to find a specific item.

Samples of the Near East National Union List were produced to support a proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities. A test Government Publication Data Base for the Near East was established.

A project is being developed to provide generalized batch support for data bases in the areas of retrieval, sorting, and report generation. To date, the project, Library Information Batch Reporting Activity (LIBRA), has consisted of a requirements study and functional design of the report generation subsystem.

The software of the Loan Automation Charging System is undergoing testing.

System Development and Standards Office

This office has had as a major objective in this period systems improvements to improve response time and reliability in the Library's teleprocessing operations. Close monitoring of the system, diagnosis of problem areas, and realignment of the computer configuration was performed by systems programming. The installation of the Telecommunications Technical Control Center, as well as new software products such as on-line performance monitor aided greatly in this activity. To cope with an ever growing number of magnetic computer tapes, a new system (UCC-ONE) was placed into full production, and operating system support for high density (6250 BPI) tape drives was generated. A new system of computer accounting was implemented to help keep track of who is using the computer and how much.

Toward the end of the year, preparations were being made for even greater growth in computer use. First steps were taken in conversion to a new operating system called OS/VS2-MVS to be run on the new computer. This new system is more complex than the OS/VS1 that is run now, but it is expected to provide increased reliability and stability. The same is true of CICS/VS, a new version of the principal teleprocessing control software planned for production implementation early in 1977.

An Automation Standards Committee was established to assure coordination of standards activities among automation users in the Library.

The Congressional Research Service

On January 4 the Librarian of Congress announced the appointment of Gilbert Gude as Director of the Congressional Research Service. Mr. Gude has represented the Eighth District of Maryland for 10 years and did not seek reelection to the 95th Congress. In announcing the appointment, Mr. Boorstin stated that Mr. Gude's "extensive and widely admired service during five terms in the Congress has given him the experience and perspective to help us keep up the high standards of the Congressional Research Service and keep it fully responsive to the needs of the Congress."

Norman Beckman, acting director of the Service, resigned on December 17 to become director of the Bureau of Intergovernmental Personnel Programs in the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

The Congressional Research Service began preparations for the 95th Congress as the year ended. Kits of CRS materials were prepared and distributed during December to all freshmen Congressmen and Senators with practical background information on such topics as Congressional organization and the legislative process, how to set up a Congressional office, aids for services to constituents, and other materials to assist them with their legislative and representational responsibilities. A series of papers on Issues in Public Policy were prepared for their background study on substantive matters. Two major seminars were planned for the new Members to provide additional orientation to the working procedures of the Congress as well as to the substantive issues facing the Congress. The first seminar was jointly sponsored by the Service with the Institute of Politics at Harvard University and held in Cambridge, Massachusetts; the second conducted in Williamsburg, Virginia, in early January was cosponsored by the Service with the Brookings Institution.

Services to Congressional committees have been increased by all CRS divisions during the last several months. Among these are more than 200 major projects initiated during the 1976 transition quarter, a 7 percent increase over the July-September period in 1975. A large proportion of these projects were requested by committees. The Research Notification System, begun in December 1975, to provide "a cumulative list of the studies of research projects in progress or completed within the previous six months" by the legislative support agencies--CRS, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), the General Accounting Office (GAO), and the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA)--began appearing weekly in August. The Service has continued to provide Congressional committees with lists of subject and policy areas for analysis in depth and lists of programs expiring during the coming year, as required by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970.

Automated products of the Service continue to receive heavy use. More than 44,000 copies of issue briefs on approximately 229 different key areas of public policy were distributed during the July-December period in response to direct requests from Congress. The SDI Service (Selective Dissemination of Information, a current awareness service) had 265 Congressional subscribers at the end of November and plans are being made to extend this service to the full membership of the House and Senate during fiscal year 1977. The microfiche program developed earlier this year as part of the SDI document delivery system is now operational and most requests for hard copy of SDI items are now being filled with photocopies of microfiche. The SDI Master File on microfiche has been distributed to the CRS reference centers in the House and Senate office buildings, and to CBO, GAO, and OTA. The CRS SCORPIO data base has been expanded to include a file which contains indexes to and abstracts of the Congressional Record.

The CRS Speakers Forum, conducted by and for CRS staff as part of a program of continuing education on public policy issues, presented a number of speakers including Dr. Leroy Walters, director of the Kennedy Institute's Center for Bio-ethics at Georgetown University; Frank Riper, political correspondent for the New York Daily News; Stan Benjamin, Associated Press reporter (who spoke on energy and the environment); Ralph J. Rohner, professor of law at Catholic University (on consumer credit legislation); Richard A. Baker, Senate historian; and John P. Hardt, CRS senior specialist in Soviet economics (on prospects and problems in East-West commercial relations).

Preservation Activities

As a first step in the development of a National Preservation Program by the Library, the Office of the Assistant Director for Preservation held an invitational Planning Conference on December 15-16. Representatives of various organizations with substantial interests in conservation were invited to attend, including the Association of Research Libraries, the American Library Association, Society of American Archivists, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Rockefeller Foundation, Carnegie Foundation, Mellon Foundation, and the National Science Foundation. Participants also included practicing conservators, conservation scientists, librarians, and others with interests in conservation. A total of 60 people attended.

Papers devoted to various aspects of a national preservation program were presented by Gordon R. Williams, director of the Center for Research Libraries on the "Objectives of a National Preservation Program"; Paul N. Banks, conservator of the Newberry Library, on "Education of Paper Conservators in a National Preservation Program"; Robert Feller of Carnegie-Mellon University on "Preservation Research";

Stephen R. Salmon, director for systemwide library planning, University of California, Berkeley, on the "Auxiliary Aspects of a National Preservation Program"; Carl M. Spaulding, program officer, Council on Library Resources, on "Microfilming for Preservation"; Joseph H. Howard, director, Processing Department, Library of Congress, on "Bibliographic Control of Microforms in a National Preservation Program"; L. Clark Hamilton, Deputy Register of Copyrights, on "Preserving Publications of the Future."

The conference did not develop a formal resolution but there was a clear consensus that a National Preservation Program is critically needed, and that action should be taken toward a national program regardless of priorities and form. Those attending the conference felt that the Library of Congress was the appropriate agency to initiate action, and several participants indicated that strong support and cooperation could be expected from the library and archival communities.

Another important event in the field of conservation was the Symposium on the Preservation of Paper and Textiles of Historic and Artistic Value held at the 172nd National Meeting of the American Chemical Society in San Francisco, California, on August 29-September 3. Organized by John Williams, preservation research officer of the Library of Congress, the symposium was divided into three half-day sessions on The Estimation of Permanence--The Arrhenius Equation, Stabilizing the Artifact, and Repair and Support.

At the meeting Mr. Williams presented "Metallic Catalysts in the Oxidative Degradation of Cellulose," by Williams, Fowler, Lyon and Merrill. George Kelly presented "Methylmagnesium Carbonate--A Superior Deacidifying Agent," by Kelly, Tang and Krasnow.

Photoduplication Service

In an effort to make the microfilm files which the Photoduplication Service can supply better known, approximately 450 entries were submitted to Microform Review, Inc. for inclusion in the 1977 edition of Guide to Microforms in Print. This is a major step for the Service which has previously relied upon the National Register of Microform Masters, the Library of Congress Information Bulletin and the circular series for publicity. As new files are filmed and identified, the Service will report their availability to the new Microform Review publication, Microlist, which is scheduled for publication on a monthly basis beginning in January.

Effective October 1 the schedule of fees for photographic services was increased to compensate for higher material and staff costs. This increase is the first in four years and was necessary to assure the continued operation of the Photoduplication Service on a full cost-recovery basis

Circulars issued during the past six months which announced new research collections and titles as available on film or which updated information on files announced in the past were: al-Waqa'i' al-Misriyah and al-Jaridah al-Rasmiyah (C-23); K Shelflist (C-132); U.S. Consulate General. Hongkong. Press Summaries (C-167); Pakistani Newspapers and The Gazette of Pakistan (C-183); Chiefs of State and Cabinet Members of Foreign Governments; Current Subscriptions and Backfile (C-250); The Papers of Benjamin and Lewis Tappan (C-277); A History of the Military Intelligence Division, December 1941-2 September 1945 (C-278); Korea--Two Military Histories--The Prisoner of War Problem and the Decision on the 38th Parallel as Dividing Line (C-279); The United States Strategic Bombing Survey--Histories of the Pacific and European Theaters (C-280); Ekonomicheskaia Zhizn' (C-281); Shaker Community Papers (C-280); Thai Military and Governmental Monographs (C-283); Russia (1923-USSR) Tsentralnoe Statisticheskoe Upravlenie. Trudy (C-284); and, Japanese Free Balloons--World War II (C-285). Institutions interested in details and prices on the above collections should contact the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service, Department C, 10 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20540 and request circulars by the cited numbers.

Federal Library Committee

A program plan for a Federal library network that will address organizational problems, resources, staffing, protocols, storage, document delivery, shared cataloging, and telecommunications among Federal libraries and its relationship to the National Library Network is being developed. A final report is due in late spring.

A report is also being prepared on the feasibility of having a Federal data base using OCLC retrospective tapes of Federal library records and other general purpose Federal data bases.

Another feasibility survey is of the use of minicomputers by Federal libraries for on-site applications and as a storage/buffer to on-line telecommunications systems.

A statistical survey of automation efforts of Federal libraries will identify data processing statistical information that is collected through the Washington Metropolitan Council of

Governments (COG) survey of Federal libraries. Computer printouts from the COG data base will be available early in the year.

A pilot program using telecommunications lines between Denver, Colorado, and OCLC for a test of Federal and non-Federal libraries use of the GSA Telepak network is to be initiated soon.

A guide to preliminary steps for revision of librarian standards is being prepared by a consultant who will work with the FLC Personnel Subcommittee and the Civil Service Commission.

FLC has agreed to serve as a broker for data base services by undertaking an initial cooperative group membership for Federal libraries desiring to share the services of the Bibliographic Retrieval Service, Inc. The service should begin in January.

Under competitive procurement a contract will be awarded to develop minicomputer systems that can be used by numerous Federal libraries. An RFP should be ready during the second quarter.

Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK) Program

The FLC has signed a fiscal year 1977 contract with OCLC for the continued use of its data base services for Federal libraries. Federal librarians who want to use the OCLC system should contact the FLC, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

During this past year there has been continued FEDLINK membership growth, especially on the national level. There are now 76 libraries in FEDLINK with negotiations in various stages with 12 more. It is estimated that at the end of fiscal year 1977 there will be over 100. The National Agricultural Library, the Department of the Interior, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Air Force Systems Command are in the process of adding more of their field libraries. Telecommunications for Federal libraries have begun to be extended beyond the Columbus, Ohio/Washington, D.C. link. To the east stations have been added for direct, on-line access to OCLC with Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and Somerville, New Jersey, and to the west with Dayton and Cincinnati, Ohio, Louisville, Kentucky, and Denver, Colorado.

Continuing assistance has been given to the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Library Division, in the use of the OCLC system for the production of the Monthly

Catalog. The first issue of the new Monthly Catalog using the MARC format and cataloging according to Anglo-American Cataloging Rules (AACR) appeared last July.

The GPO has received authority to add data and to change and update records of Government documents on the data base, thus having the responsibility for authenticating such records. FLC is coordinating an initial program of shared cataloging of Government publications with five departmental and agency libraries and GPO. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Library has been selected to work with GPO and the FLC office to develop the procedures and practices for the program.

National Agricultural Library/National Technical Information Service Study of Using OCLC

FLC is assisting in a study to determine the specific problems regarding time, cost, and complexity that NTIS would encounter if it used the OCLC system to produce cataloging records of Department of Agriculture publications for NAL.

In addition, FLC is participating as a member of an "Information Hang-ups" Summary Subcommittee on a study of NTIS. The questions being addressed are whether NTIS should be the central source of Government-sponsored R&D reports, what the role of NTIS should be in emerging national plans to identify, announce, and deliver Federal Government publications.

Law Library

Law Library printed studies and reports are now available upon request. They will be listed in the Information Bulletin and will receive Library of Congress cataloging.

The reference capability of the American-British Law Division has been enhanced with the addition of a computer terminal in the Law Library Reading Room. The terminal will access the Library data bases and the JURIS data base of the U.S. Department of Justice. Terminals will soon be added in the Law Library Gallery and the Law Library in the Capitol.

The Law Library has prepared six manuscripts for publication. They are Guide to the Collections and Services of the Law Library; Vietnamese Legal Materials, 1954-1975; A Selected, Annotated Bibliography; French Coutumes: An Annotated Bibliography; Law and Legal Literature of Peru; The Controversy Over a New Canal Treaty Between the United States and Panama: A Selective, Annotated Bibliography of United States, Panamanian, Columbian, French, and International Organization Sources; and Japanese Writings on Communist Chinese Law, 1946-1974: A Selected Bibliography.

The scope of the research staff has been increased with the addition of Italian, Greek, and Austrian legal specialists.

General Reference and Bibliography Division

In July the Public Reference Section initiated a pilot project to test the possibilities and problems of a National telephone reference service which would strengthen the Library of Congress national library services by providing reference back-up to libraries which had exhausted their regional resources. Five libraries or networks were included in the first sample: Research Libraries Group Bibliographic Center, New Haven, Conn.; Georgia Library Information Network, Atlanta, Ga.; Indiana State Library, Indianapolis; Bibliographical Center for Research, Denver, Colo.; and the Southern California Answering Network, Los Angeles. In October the project was expanded to include five more participants: Bay Area Reference Center, San Francisco, Calif.; Illinois State Library, Springfield; New Jersey State Library, Trenton; North Carolina State Library, Raleigh; and the University of Texas Library, Austin. In January the Library of Congress will add 10 more participants.

For the six-month period ending November 30, the Union Catalog Reference Unit (UCRU) handled 22,826 inquires for locations and bibliographic information, down slightly from the 23,655 of the previous six months. Developments in automation are playing an increasingly important role in the activities of the NUC reference

service. The Register of Additional Locations, recently made available on-line within the Library, provides the service with the majority of currently received location reports. UCRU continues to use the OCLC data base to considerable advantage for locations and for bibliographic verification. Another enhancement is placement of a teletype machine in the UCRU office. Inquirers who submit requests by TWX are reminded to include a complete mailing address, TWX answerback code, and TWX number at the beginning of each inquiry as specified in the instruction manual, The National Union Catalog: Reference and Related Services if they wish a TWX response. Two new inquiry forms, Request for Locations of Monograph and Request for Locations of Serial, are being distributed. Until all users have supplies of these, inquiries will be accepted on the Request for Locations of Title form. The forms and instruction manual are available directly from the Union Catalog Reference Unit.

The Bibliography Section's series of short lists of references for publication as appendixes in the LC Information Bulletin, announced in the July 1976 semiannual report, has continued. Lists on the centennial year, France and the American Revolution, women in Revolutionary America, the American national character, and moves to reopen the investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy have already appeared, and lists of biographies of the Presidents, including President Carter, are scheduled for publication in the near future. A supplementary list of references on Presidential inaugurations has also been issued.

Among the publications appearing during the six-month period ending December 30 were A Guide to the Study of the United States of America: Supplement, 1956-1965, Illusion and Reality, and Folklore from Africa to the United States. Another recent publication is International Commodity Agreements: Selected Research Materials (International Organizations Reference Series No. 4, October 1976.) At the request of the organizing committee of the 50th anniversary congress of IFLA to be held in Brussels next September, the division is compiling a revised and updated version of its 1974 IFLA bibliography.

A highlight of the African Section's activities during the past six months is the acquisition survey trip to Eastern Africa by John B. Howell, area specialist. Between November 1976 and February 1977, he will visit 10 African nations in order to learn of new publishing programs and to determine the best means of acquiring this material. A detailed report on his findings will be issued next year. In November a French translation of the section's brochure, La Section Africaine de la Bibliothèque du Congrès, was published. Copies of both the English and French versions are available on request from the African Section.

The Children's Book Section's annual National Children's Book Week observance included an evening lecture on November 8 by John Rowe Townsend, author-critic from Cambridge, England, and his informal morning discussion with children's literature specialists.

Services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped

The Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (DBPH) continues its efforts to expand free library services to eligible readers through improved services, use of automation and advanced technology, cooperative efforts with other agencies and volunteers, new and expanded publications, and program evaluation.

To improve availability of reading materials, the division recently awarded new cassette duplication contracts enabling all subregional libraries to receive at least one copy of each title distributed on cassette. Until now, only selected subregional libraries received these titles.

In the past, network libraries have had limited access to some 2,000 volunteer-produced titles recorded on open-reel masters through the multistate centers of DBPH's Tape Duplication Unit. An experimental project to make these tapes more available is underway with 600 titles from this collection to be selected for production on cassette and distributed in two copies to each regional library. The cassettes will be fully cataloged, and bibliographic information in card form will be sent to regional libraries, and to subregional libraries for information purposes.

A telefacsimile transmission system to streamline interlibrary loan between the division and the multistate centers has been established. The centers submit requests on a scheduled weekly basis; shipment and response are accomplished within one working day.

Two new regional libraries in Vermont and Alaska were established. A subregional library was established in Louisville, Ky.

Automation

Testing of the automated copy allotment system continues among all regional libraries permitting them to determine their own copy quotas for braille and recorded books distributed by the division. Because of the positive results, full-scale implementation and other applications of the system will be considered in January. Primary automation efforts, however, have been focused on final preparation of the first cumulative catalog of reading material for the blind and physically handicapped in both computer-output-microform (COM) and print formats. Production and distribution of the COM version is planned for January. To assist in use and evaluation of the catalog, microfiche readers have been loaned to all network libraries. Publication of the print catalog is anticipated by spring.

New Technology

Development of the C-76 cassette machine has been reviewed, and prototype speech restoration devices have been received and accepted. These allow listening to rapid speech without distortion of the voice pitch. Field test parameters are being prepared. Bids will be opened in January for the design and development of a combination machine.

Other efforts include planning a field-test of the Ealing Reader, a machine that reads book materials in large print on a continuous scroll, and determination of a suitable test area for further evaluation of the Telebook concept--the use of FM bands associated with cable television to deliver talking book signals into a user's home.

Cooperative Efforts

In cooperation with the Social Security Administration, Reading is for Everyone, the revised DBPH brochure, has been distributed to 1,500 national branch and district offices. The division has in turn distributed four Social Security Administration publications recorded on flexible disc as an insert to the November-December Talking Book Topics.

Cooperative programs are being initiated with several Canadian agencies concerning copyright matters and the sharing of braille materials.

Staff members worked with the Board of the National Braille Association to set up policies and procedures for a Reader-Transcriber Registry. Through this and related services, the cooperating library network is gaining resources to provide individual requests for special materials. In further support, with some testing material already prepared, a certification program in Spanish is being developed.

In October, the Western Conference of Librarians for the Blind and Physically Handicapped held its annual meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah. Staff of the division attended the conference.

Volunteers

Cassette machine repair workshops for Telephone Pioneers were held in Reno, Nev.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Denver, Colo.; Bellows Falls, Vt.; Great Bend, Kans.; Peoria, Ill.; Charleston, W. Va.; Albany, Rochester, and Syracuse, N. Y.; and Richmond, Va.

DBPH staff members evaluated the Massachusetts Association for the blind volunteer program, and worked with volunteer groups in Pennsylvania, Maine, Florida, New York, and the American Radio Relay League to develop, evaluate, and expand their taping programs.

Handcopied braille titles have increased by 238 for a total of 3,699 volumes. This six-month volunteer output, the result of a new binding procedure and addition of a volunteer bindery, equals last year's entire total.

Applying the high standards used for commercially produced books, DBPH has coordinated volunteer production of 133 recorded books and six magazines. More than 1,350 master taped books and seventy-nine magazines were duplicated in multiple copies in-house for distribution to the network. A total of 12,478 copies were distributed.

Publications

Information on magazines in special formats for handicapped readers and information about all network libraries and machine-lending agencies has been computer stored. Two new publications issued in December resulted from this input: Magazines in Special Media and Library Resources for the Blind and Physically Handicapped: A Directory of DBPH Network and Machine-Lending Agencies.

The first issue of Music Article Guide, a braille quarterly subject index, was produced in November. Featuring bylined articles from American music periodicals, readers can use the guide to request narrated copies.

Three new catalogs were issued: Talking Books Adult, 1974-1975 in print, Press Braille Adult, 1974-1975 in print and braille, and For Younger Readers; Braille and Talking Books, 1974-1975 in braille.

Revised editions of six of the division's brochures were published. They are Reading Is for Everyone, the division's general brochure and its Spanish translation La Lectura para Todos, and four brochures issued in cooperation with national societies--Talking Books and Muscular Dystrophy, Talking Books and Cerebral Palsy, Talking Books and Multiple Sclerosis, and Talking Books for Physically Disabled Children and Adults.

Program Evaluation

An extensive survey is underway to determine the best method of reaching potential users, their reading preferences, and why people who are eligible do not use the service. Basic planning, together with development and pretesting of a telephone screening question for 200,000 persons, has been accomplished under contract with the American Foundation for the Blind. An in-depth interview questionnaire to be administered to from 2,000 to 4,000 persons identified at the screening phase is near completion with survey results expected by the end of 1977.

A separate research program indicates that many readers of music materials have become inactive simply because they are unaware of available new materials and services.

Serial Division

Three noteworthy bibliographic tools relating to newspapers and Government publications were published during the reporting period. The fifth edition of Newspapers Received in the Library of Congress, compiled by William E. Laing, Frank J. Carroll, and John Pluge, Jr. appeared in September. The third edition of Popular Names of United States Government Report: A Catalog, compiled by Bernard A. Bernier, Jr., Katherine F. Gould, and Porter Humphrey was published in August and Government Organizations Manuals: A Bibliography, compiled by Vladimir M. Palic was also published in August and is a companion volume to the fourth edition of Government Publications: A Guide to Bibliographic Tools prepared by Mr. Palic and published in May 1976.

In addition to these a brochure entitled Newspaper and Current Periodical Room--Serial Division describing the reference services of the division appeared in October.

Coordination activities relating to newspaper microfilming emphasized dissemination of information on current newspaper preservation programs. The division worked with the Organization of American Historians (OAH) on the Iowa Newspaper project (described in the July 1976 Semiannual Report) and had consultations with the New York Public Library concerning the national gazette microfilming program. The second issue for 1976 of the Newspaper and Gazette Report was published and distributed in October. At the request of the National Endowment for the Humanities, Serial Division staff also consulted with officials of the Brooklyn Public Library concerning the refilming of the Brooklyn Eagle for the period 1888-1934.

The project to catalog the Library's holdings of newspapers is making steady progress. The first Library of Congress printed cards for newspapers covering those from Alabama are now available and manuscript copy for over 500 additional titles has been completed. The newspaper records are to be added to the CONSER data base.

Major domestic titles being filmed at the Library of Congress as part of the preservation program during the past half year are the Philadelphia (Pa.) Daily Press for 1861-1869, the Bismarck (N.D.) Tribune for 1885-1958, the Milwaukee (Wis.) Journal for 1901-1920, the Galveston (Tex.) Daily News for 1874-1897, the New York (N.Y.) Daily News for 1945-1956, and as a cooperative project with the Hamilton County and Cincinnati Public Library (Ohio), the Cincinnati Volks Freund for 1850-1908.

From commercial sources, major titles being acquired on film to replace the Library's bound holdings include the Mobile (Ala.) Register for 1942-1956, Denver (Colo.) Post for July 1946-June 1955, the Wilmington (Del.) Evening Journal for 1905-1932, the Lansing (Mich.) State Journal for 1940-June 1950, the Jefferson City (Mo.) Daily Capital News for 1935-1957, the New York (N.Y.) World Telegram and Sun for March 1931-October 1935, the Asheville (N.C.) Citizen for 1930-August 1935, the Grand Forks (N.D.) Herald for 1900-1955, the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press for 1946-June 1955 and the Casper (Wo.) Tribune Hearld for 1917-June 1953.

With the cooperation of the University of Texas Benson Latin American Collection, the Library of Congress has microfilmed virtually complete holdings of the Mexico City newspaper El Universal for the period October 1, 1916-December 31, 1929.

Loan Division

Long overdue books charged to former borrowers make up a file of so-called dead charges numbering more than 12,000. The books represented in this file and others less aged but nonetheless long overdue are unavailable for current use; therefore in an effort to clear these old records and to start the wheels in motion to secure replacement copies where needed, the Loan Division has begun to search for each item in the dead file to determine whether copies are now in the collection and to recall long overdue items. In the past the major emphasis has been on direct or substitute replacement by the borrower. The Loan Division has now begun to accept money in place of books because it appears that the average library borrower would sooner pay than look for a replacement copy of a lost item.

Science and Technology Division

In a special effort to improve the currency of the National Referral Center (NRC) data base, more than 2,000 draft descriptions of "information resources" were mailed to the organizations for review and approval of the text. On-line access through SCORPIO was enhanced by extending the search capability to all six hierarchical organization name levels, making it possible, for example, to pinpoint the 45 entries for the National Bureau of Standards or the 189 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration entries instead of having to search through all 327 entries for the entire Department of Commerce. Obsolete cross-references were deleted and new ones were created.

Volume 8 of the Antartic Bibliography was photocomposed on the Library's VideoComp equipment, which is capable of setting diacritical marks that the GPO Linotron photocomposer still cannot handle (earlier volumes had been printed by computer line printer and diacriticals

added by hand). The volume is in press at GPO. Other publications in press include UFO's: A Selected Bibliography by Kay Rodgers and Publications Prepared by the Science and Technology Division, 1940-1975. Titles issued in the ever-popular LC Science Tracer Bullet series included The History of Psychology, Unconventional Sources of Protein, Airships, and Endangered Species (Plants), the latter a prototype for a new format that includes a small essay in addition to the usual literature guide. In the NRC Switchboard series, a listing was issued of organizations having information capabilities on Cold Regions.

Two projects formerly located in the Federal Research Division were transferred to the Science and Technology Division in July, forming two new sections in the division. One of these, supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and tentatively designated the Foreign Technology Studies Section, has the task of surveying the foreign literature--especially that of the Soviet Union--dealing with space medicine and exobiology. The other, supported by the Environmental Studies Section, has the task of surveying the foreign official literature dealing with the environment.

Stack and Reader Division

The Stack and Reader Division has been bending its efforts toward improving service to the reader and toward improving its custodial performance. An area of major attention has been the crowding in the bookstacks. In order to clear books from the bay aisle floors, almost 1.5 million volumes in classes H, J, N, and Z have had to be shifted. With the cooperation of the Collections Maintenance Office another half-million volumes in class P were relocated to relieve crowding. These continuing efforts have resulted in alleviating much of the service difficulty resulting from the crowding on all but two decks that have plagued the staff in recent years.

In the Microform Section considerable progress has been made in eliminating processing arrearages. Arrearages of reel film in the Doctoral Dissertation Series, preservation materials, and in the flat film collections which totaled over 20,000 items have been reduced to less than 2,000 items. During this same six month period over 183,000 pieces of microform material were acquired for the collection.

Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division

Publications, acquisitions, and external relations are the most noteworthy areas of the Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division's semiannual record of activities. The publication Latin America, Spain, and Portugal: An Annotated Bibliography of Paperback Books (second edition revised), compiled by Georgette M. Dorn, was

available for purchase from the GPO in the fall. The bibliography lists over 2,200 titles relating to the Hispanic world that are currently available in paperback editions. The Archive of Hispanic Literature on Tape has added 19 new writers since July 1, including the former Guatemalan president Juan José Arévalo, Chilean Fernando Alegría, and Puerto Rican Commissioner Jaime Benítez. The division cosponsored a presentation by Chilean poet and prose writer Fernando Alegría at The American University on September 17; he spoke on the image of the despot in the Latin American novel.

Division staff traveled to Central America, the LaPlata region, and the Andean region respectively in August and September in order to assess the publication output in the various countries visited and to seek ways to improve the acquisition of commercially and non-commercially produced works. Noteworthy acquisitions during the period included a unique microfilm copy of the concordance of the Libro de Alexandre (an anonymous 12th-century poem of which only two and variant manuscripts exist).

A meeting of the advisory Committee on the Guide to Manuscript Sources on Latin American in the United States was held to consider the possibility of completing the compilation of this valuable guide; the committee includes representatives from the division, the Conference on Latin American History, the Latin American Studies Association, the National Archives and Record Services, The University of Texas, and a former director of the Hispanic Foundation, Lewis Hanke. The division cosponsored the visit of Rosario Parra, director of the Archivo General de Indias, Seville, to the United States; Srta. Parra discussed with the division's staff various aspects of the Archivo's programs, including publications and microfilming. An exhibit entitled "The Emperor Comes to the Fair" was mounted in October in the Hispanic Society Room; it focuses on the 1876 visit of Brazilian Emperor Dom Pedro II to the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia.

Manuscript Division

Recent acquisitions include the papers of Henry A. Kissinger, Robert Taft, Jr., Nannie Helen Burroughs, and the records of the Democratic Study Group. An important group of Theodore Roosevelt's letters to his children was also added to the collection. Microfilm editions recently completed include those of the Thomas Jefferson papers (65 reels), records of the National Women's Trade Union League (25 reels), the Daniel Chester French papers (44 reels), and the Shaker Collection (32 reels).

Publications include Index to the Thomas Jefferson Papers and Josephus Daniels: A Register of His Papers In the Library of Congress (No. 46 in the series).

Correspondence of Woodrow Wilson and Edith Bolling Wilson, closed until 15 years after Mrs. Wilson's death, is now open.

Music Division

Major musical acquisitions included manuscripts of Richard Arnell and Burnet Tuthill. Two major purchases were the autograph score of Bernard Herrmann's music for the film Citizen Kane, and the Leichtenritt Collection of Busoni letters. Other notable acquisitions include a collection of early printed materials from the estate of Justine Ward; 332 LP's and 46 78's with an emphasis on jazz, big bands, country, and Cajun music from Mrs. Robert E. Harper; and, of special interest, over 100 hours of recordings from Upper Volta; Black folk musicians from North Carolina; and 46 hours of folk music recorded in Central Pennsylvania. Harris D. Brailsford gave a collection of 897 Muzak discs, among which the division expects to find a number of rare recordings by some of the popular dance bands of the 1940-1950 period. Jack Norwood has transferred 7,287 45 rpm's, 76 LP's, and 65 78's from deposit to gifts.

Much staff time has been devoted to the shifting of special collections to Deck 8, sorting and reboxing sheet music, and transferring more and more of the Recorded Sound Collection to the Landover Annex. It should be noted that sound recordings housed at Landover will be available for research purposes on a delayed recall basis.

With the duplication of 937 10-inch preservation tapes onto 7-inch reference tapes, the bedrock of the Archive of Folk Song's collection is now available for listener service. Master tapes for the next 10 LP recordings in the Bicentennial Series (see below) have been prepared by the Recording Laboratory.

The 1976-77 concert series began with five pairs of concerts by the Library's resident ensemble, the Juilliard String Quartet, under the auspices of the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation. For two pairs of these concerts they were assisted by pianists Rudolf Firkusny and Jorge Bolet. The Beaux Arts Trio, also under the auspices of Whittall Foundation, gave the premiere performance of Roots by David Baker of Indiana University. The Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation held two programs in commemoration of Founder's Day with performances of the first American ballad opera, The Disappointment, by Andrew Barton. Concerts by the Philadelphia Woodwind Quintet with Katherine Ciesinski, soprano, and Ronald Reuben, bass clarinet, and the Cleveland Quartet with Judith Burganger, pianist, were also sponsored by the Coolidge Foundation. Henryk Szeryng, violin, and Ilse von Alpenheim, piano, as well as The Chamber Players, under the direction of the composer Ezra Laderman, were sponsored by the McKim Fund. The Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of

Congress continues to provide tapes of these concerts for broadcast to participating radio stations; 36 stations are subscribing this season.

The manuscripts of three works commissioned by the Serge Koussevitsky Music Foundation in the Library of Congress have been received: Timpani in Solo and Ensemble by Ira Taxin; O Wall for woodwind quintet by Betsy Jolas: and Eros (Variations for Voice and Chamber Ensemble) by Fred Lerdahl.

Orientalia Division

In acquisitions, the Orientalia Division continues special efforts to develop further the collections of books published in regions of the world where formidable barriers to the free flow of publications exist. As reported above, these efforts, carried out in close cooperation with other units of the Library, especially the Processing Department, have borne fruit in recent months in improved accessions from Burma, Thailand, and the Philippines. Moreover, a conference of participants in the Indonesia/Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei NPAC program convened by the Overseas Operations Division resulted in a reassessment of the needs and commitments of U.S. libraries with respect to acquisitions from that area. The Chinese and Korean Section continues its special monitoring of the Chinese/Korean NPAC Project, while the Japanese Section continues to supplement selections made by the Library's Tokyo office. Since the closing of the Tel Aviv P.L. 480 office several years ago, the Hebraic Section's work in recommending Israeli imprints and related Hebraica has increased, and this has had the effect of maintaining accessions at a good level.

In the areas of publications and bibliographies, George D. Selim's American Doctoral Dissertations on the Arab World, 1883-1974 (second edition) was published in December. Four other bibliographies are in press and two are in process of compilation. Meanwhile, the possibility of national bibliographic undertakings to benefit Asian studies and Middle East studies is being actively explored.

Prints and Photographs Division

Since July 1 the division acquired almost 6,000 negatives to add to the Alexander Graham Bell Collection plus master photographer portfolios by Berenice Abbott, Thomas Annan, Elliott Erwitt, and Marcia Keegan. More than 4,600 photographs were transferred from the Manuscript Division's papers of Clinton P. Anderson, Florence Becker, Warren K. Billings, James G. Blaine Family, Daniel Chester French Family, William T. Hornaday, Ernest Irving Lewis, Eugene Meyer, NAACP, Kermit Roosevelt, and Nathan F. Twining.

Recently acquired were fine prints and drawings by Jiri Anderle, Harriet Brickman, Rockwell Kent, Akira Matsumoto, Tim McClure, Miroslav Sutej, Richard Upton, and John Will. The Pennell Committee met to select and purchase 36 current fine prints and one portfolio. The research and acquisitions trip by the curator of fine prints to London, Krakow, Warsaw, and Prague resulted in the purchase of many fine prints from Europe.

Original posters by the Beggarstaff Brothers, Wilfred Owen Brigade, and Leo Rackow were acquired in addition to Cuban and Polish film posters, and Brazilian tourism posters. A collection of original cartoon drawings by various artists was given by Ed Fisher. A collection of current political posters was purchased from Leon Klayman. "The Paper Weapon," an exhibit of 70 posters of revolution and protest from the 1960's and 1970's, was put on display in the Library of Congress Building for an indefinite period.

Motion Picture Program

An extensive project utilizing the MARC system data base to catalog the Library's Theodore Roosevelt Collection of films continued in the record input stage. Currently the project is in the stage of identifying and defining feasible end products and experimenting with record output in various computerized forms. The forms of output will include catalogs, indexes, three-by-five cards, and special lists, which will all be available to scholars at the Motion Picture Section and to libraries through MARC. About 350 cataloging records have been prepared describing over 750 films of the principle phases of Roosevelt's life. Over half of these records have been verified and stored in the master data base. They are now being used as test documents to generate end products by the MARC Development Office.

Copies of motion pictures and television productions made under grants from the National Endowment for the Arts are being acquired under grant provisions that stipulate a deposit copy be offered to the Library.

Rare Book and Special Collections Division

Three recent gifts can symbolize the range and variety of the division's acquisitions. The smallest, a handsome minature of James Madison painted by Charles Willson Peale, will be housed in the division when not on exhibit. The miniature was presented to the Library by Winthrop M. Leeds on behalf of the Leeds-Hay family.

The division's efforts to form a comprehensive collection of Sigmund Freud to support the major resources of the Manuscript Division were greatly advanced by the gift of a first edition of

Die Traumdeutung ("The Interpretation of Dreams"), a rare book printed in an edition of only 600 copies, of which far fewer survive today as a consequence of burning and war. This was the gift of the Baltimore-District of Columbia Society and Institute for Psychoanalysis.

The third enormous gift is a complete set of the publications of the major paperback publishing house, Dell. This collection derives its importance from its comprehensiveness, not the rarity of individual pieces. In splendid physical condition, these 9,000 books constitute what may be the only complete set of these elusive and fragile publications in existence. These are the gift of Western Publishing Co., at the suggestion of Helen Meyer, chairman of the board of Dell Publishing Co., Inc.

The greatly expanded second edition of the catalog of the Rosenwald Collection is nearing completion.

The division is taking principal responsibility for a new lecture series, the Engelhard Lectures on the Book, made possible by a gift from Mrs. Charles W. Engelhard in memory of her late husband. The first lecture in the series, Nicolas Barker's "The Invention of Printing: Revolution within Revolution," took place on November 4.

A three-day meeting of the Organizing Committee of the Short Title Catalog of 18th Century British Books was held in the Library on November 10-12. At the meeting a four-member drafting committee was appointed to prepare a proposal for submission to grant-awarding bodies.

The division is currently actively engaged in counting its collection. Although rough figures on book and pamphlet holdings have been available, there has never been an overall total of broadsides, title pages, manuscripts, and the great variety of other materials the division houses. When the count is completed, the division will be able to give a far clearer picture of the implications of maintaining, interpreting, and servicing such a wide-ranging collection.

Slavic and Central European Division

The division chief spent a month in Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, and Yugoslavia, where he consulted with library officials, publishers, and book distribution agencies on means of improving acquisitions from those countries through exchange or purchase. He also explored, at the instance of the Department of State, possibilities of an exchange of personnel between libraries in the aforenamed countries and U.S. academic and research libraries. He found lively interest in the matter, as well as agreement in principle with the

concept, and determined the East European agencies through which any such arrangement would be made. Detailed reports were submitted to the Library and to the director of the Office of Eastern European Programs, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

The Russian and Soviet area specialist visited bookdealers and libraries in Finland, Poland, the German Democratic Republic, and Great Britain to seek new sources for procuring retrospective Russian materials in those countries, and to survey publication programs of various institutions dealing with Russia and the Soviet Union.

The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies for 1974, which is compiled by this division and published by its sponsor, the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, was released in July. The most extensive volume of this annual publication prepared to date, it contains about 7,500 citations for books, journal articles, reports, book reviews, and obituaries published by U.S. or Canadian authors on Slavic and East European matters in the social sciences and humanities. The bibliography is arranged in broad subject categories with geographic subdivisions. The countries covered are Albania, the Baltic States, Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Greece and Cyprus, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Russia and the USSR, and Yugoslavia, as well as the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, the Byzantine Empire, Finland (to 1917), and the Ottoman Empire as they relate to the countries named. More than 95 percent of the entries are in the English language.

American Folklife Center

The Board of Trustees of the American Folklife Center (AFC) held its second meeting on September 1. After being welcomed to the Library by The Librarian, the Board was introduced to the newly appointed director of the Center, Alan Jabbour. It then focused its attention on planning the staffing and programs for the Center in its initial year. The meeting also featured a special presentation by the National Endowment for the Humanities on its past support and future plans in the area of folklore and folklife.

Meanwhile, the Center has begun to build its permanent staff and to plan a variety of future projects and programs. One major upcoming event is a conference on "Ethnic Recordings in America: A Neglected Heritage," to be held at the Library on January 24-26. The conference, which will be complemented by an exhibit and two evening programs featuring ethnic musicians, will bring together scholars, record company representatives, collectors, and folk musicians who have made recordings in order to consider and call

attention to the phenomenon of ethnic records in the United States, from the turn of the century to the present.

The Librarian, upon the recommendation of the director of the Center (as required by Law), has appointed Raymond L. Dockstader as deputy director of the American Folklife Center. On December 13, Mr. Dockstader joined a growing professional staff which is carrying out the Center's mandate for the preservation and presentation of America's folk cultural traditions.

American Revolution Bicentennial Office

In September The John Dunlap Broadside: The First Printing of the Declaration of Independence was published. The Library, with the assistance of a grant from the Ford Foundation, assembled for scrutiny with the most advanced technological apparatus 17 of the 21 extant copies of John Dunlap's printing of the Declaration of Independence. Frederick R. Goff, LC's honorary consultant on early printed books, who conducted the study, personally examined the other four copies. He was able to identify the printer's proof (held by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania), to demonstrate that there were two printings of the broadside on the night of July 4-5, and to show that the paper used was of Dutch origin. The John Dunlap Broadside is available from the Library's Information Office in a case-bound edition for $15, in a paperbound edition for $7.

In December The American Revolution: A Continuing Commitment was published. This volume contains the papers delivered at the Library's Fifth Symposium on the American Revolution last May, described in the July 1976 Semiannual Report. The volume is available from the Library's Information Office for $4.50

Three volumes of Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774-1789 are in press: Vol. 1, covering the period August 1774-August 1775 (678 documents); Vol. 2, covering the period September-December 1775 (538 documents); and Vol. 3, covering the period January-May 15, 1776 (646 documents). Vol. 1 is expected to be published in January 1977; Vol. 2 will appear shortly thereafter.

The Library received its second Certificate of Official Recognition for its Bicentennial Program. The first, from the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA), was for the symposia series, which is supported by a grant from the Cafritz Foundation. The second, from ARBA, was for its program as a whole.

Other LC Publications

Three additional volumes in the fifteen-record Folk Music in America series edited by Richard K. Spottswood were issued: Vol. 3,

Dance Music: Breakdowns & Waltzes; Vol. 4, Dance Music: Reels, Polkas, & More; and Vol. 5, Dance Music: Ragtime, Jazz, & More. The recordings are for sale by the Recorded Sound Section, Music Division, at $6.50 each.

The July issue of the Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress featured articles entitled "Early American Diplomacy: A Reappraisal" by James H. Hutson, "Sources in Germany for the Study of the American Revolution" by Horst Dippel, and "A Hessian Map from the American Revolution: Its Origin and Purpose" by Peter J. Guthorn, in addition to biographies of three Librarians of Congress--Archibald MacLeish, Luther Evans, and L. Quincy Mumford--by Nancy L. Benco, William J. Sittig, and Benjamin E. Powell, respectively. The October Quarterly Journal included an article by Paul H. Smith providing new information on the time of day the Declaration of Independence was approved by the Continental Congress and on the weather in Philadelphia on July 4, 1776. The issue also celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the Dewey Decimal Classification with articles on the national and international uses of DDC, by David Batty and John P. Comaromi, and the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Library's Cataloging Distribution Service with a history of the division by Paul Edlund. Acquisitions of the Manuscript Division during the year were reported by the staff of the division.

The Library's publications during the last six months of 1976 also indicated the broad international scope of Library of Congress collections and services. John B. Howell's East African Community: Subject Guide to Official Publications covers the publications of the community and its predecessors for the period 1926-74 and of the East African region for the period 1859-1974.

Published lectures included From Feathers to Iron by Stanley Kunitz, consultant in poetry in English at the Library of Congress, 1974-76, and Illusion and Reality by Virginia Hamilton, the well-known author of books for young people.

In addition to a number of new greeting cards, the Library published a facsimile of an 1864 accordion-fold edition of A Visit from St. Nicholas. The original toy-book version of Clement Moore's poem was published by Louis Prang. The illustrations are thought to be by Thomas Nast.

Finally, an illustrated catalog was published to accompany the exhibition, "Beginnings," which opened in the Great Hall on November 9. The 35 items described in the catalog were selected from the collections of the Library of Congress for display as landmarks in the exploration of ideas and places.